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the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are aged 65 and over has increased from 10.5 million to 12.5 million, and the number of people aged 75 and over has increased from 4.5 million to 6.5 million (Office for National Statistics 2000). The number of people aged 65 and over is projected to increase to 15.5 million by 2020, and the number of people aged 75 and over to 8.5 million (Office for National Statistics 2000). The increase in the number of people aged 65 and over is expected to be due to a combination of factors, including a decline in the birth rate, a decline in the death rate, and a decline in the rate of emigration.

The increase in the number of people aged 65 and over is expected to have a significant impact on the UK's health and social care system. The number of people aged 65 and over who are in need of health and social care services is expected to increase significantly in the coming years. This is due to a number of factors, including the fact that older people are more likely to have chronic health conditions, and the fact that older people are more likely to need help with everyday activities.

The increase in the number of people aged 65 and over is also expected to have a significant impact on the UK's economy. The number of people aged 65 and over who are in the workforce is expected to decline significantly in the coming years. This is due to a number of factors, including the fact that older people are more likely to be retired, and the fact that older people are more likely to have health conditions that prevent them from working.

The increase in the number of people aged 65 and over is also expected to have a significant impact on the UK's housing market. The number of people aged 65 and over who own their own home is expected to decline significantly in the coming years. This is due to a number of factors, including the fact that older people are more likely to be renting, and the fact that older people are more likely to have health conditions that prevent them from owning a home.

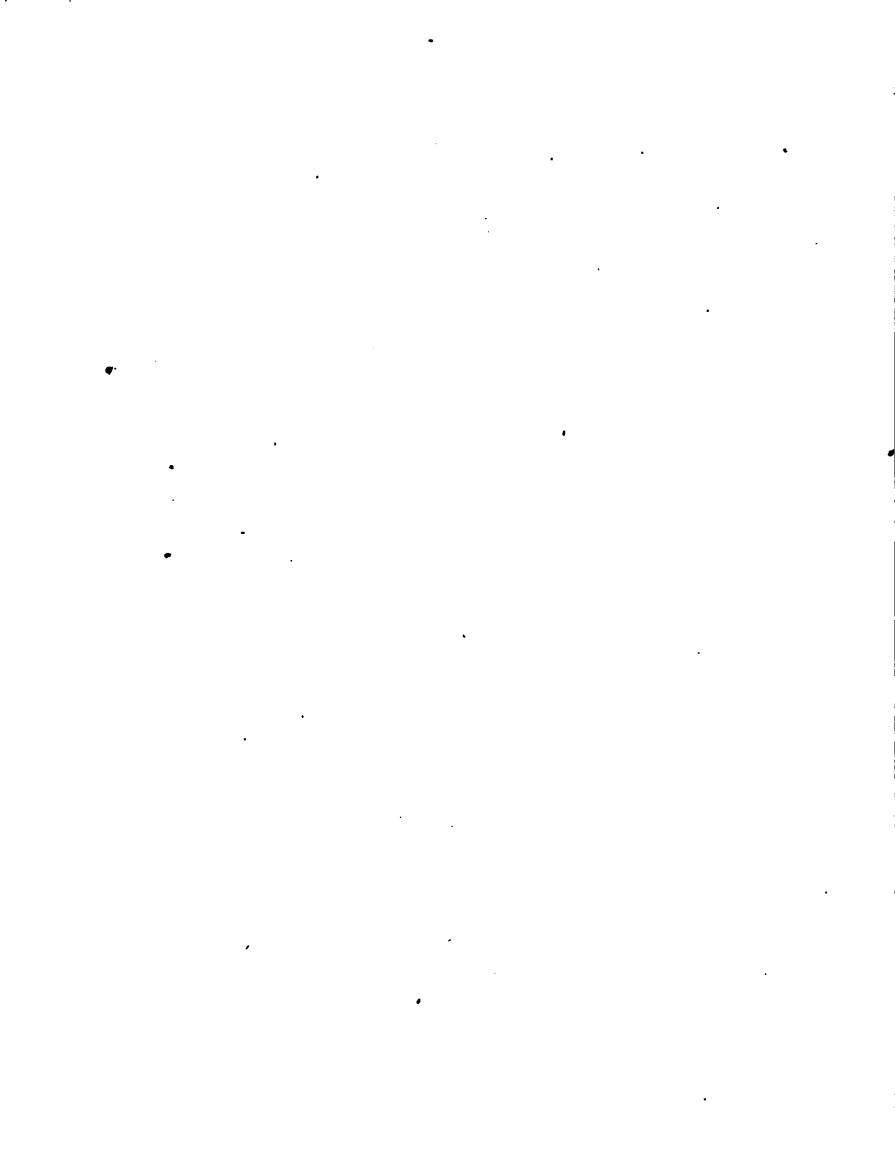
The increase in the number of people aged 65 and over is also expected to have a significant impact on the UK's transport system. The number of people aged 65 and over who are using public transport is expected to increase significantly in the coming years. This is due to a number of factors, including the fact that older people are more likely to be unable to drive, and the fact that older people are more likely to have health conditions that prevent them from driving.

The increase in the number of people aged 65 and over is also expected to have a significant impact on the UK's education system. The number of people aged 65 and over who are enrolled in higher education is expected to increase significantly in the coming years. This is due to a number of factors, including the fact that older people are more likely to be returning to education, and the fact that older people are more likely to have health conditions that prevent them from returning to education.

The increase in the number of people aged 65 and over is also expected to have a significant impact on the UK's culture and society. The number of people aged 65 and over who are participating in cultural activities is expected to increase significantly in the coming years. This is due to a number of factors, including the fact that older people are more likely to be interested in cultural activities, and the fact that older people are more likely to have the time and resources to participate in cultural activities.

The increase in the number of people aged 65 and over is also expected to have a significant impact on the UK's environment. The number of people aged 65 and over who are using cars is expected to increase significantly in the coming years. This is due to a number of factors, including the fact that older people are more likely to be unable to walk, and the fact that older people are more likely to have health conditions that prevent them from walking.

The increase in the number of people aged 65 and over is also expected to have a significant impact on the UK's health and social care system. The number of people aged 65 and over who are in need of health and social care services is expected to increase significantly in the coming years. This is due to a number of factors, including the fact that older people are more likely to have chronic health conditions, and the fact that older people are more likely to need help with everyday activities.







LATIN WITHOUT TEARS.

The following Books are recommended to be learnt after

'LATIN WITHOUT TEARS.'

I.

PRINCIPIA LATINA. Part I. By W. SMITH, D.C.L., LL.D.
LONDON: JOHN MURRAY, ALBEMARLE STREET.

II.

ÆSOP'S FABLES ROMANISED BY PHÆDRUS.
With a Literal Interlinear Translation.
LONDON: JAMES WALTON, 137 GOWER STREET.

III.

CORNISH'S KEYS TO THE CLASSICS.—VIRGIL'S ÆNEID. Book I.
Literally Translated by an M.A.
LONDON: JAMES CORNISH, 297 HOLBORN.

IV.

HENRY'S FIRST LATIN BOOK. By T. K. ARNOLD, M.A.
LONDON: SIMPKIN, MARSHALL, AND CO.

V.

THE MASTERY SERIES.—LATIN. By THOMAS PRENDERGAST.
LONDON: LONGMANS, GREEN, AND CO.

VI.

FREDDIE'S LATIN LESSONS.
On the Plan of 'Mary's Grammar.' By MARY ALBERT.
LONDON: LONGMANS, GREEN, AND CO.

The above Books will not cost more than 14s. or 15s. all together.

LATIN WITHOUT TEARS

OR,

ONE WORD A DAY.

BY THE

AUTHOR OF 'PEEP OF DAY,' &c



LONDON:
HATCHARDS, PICCADILLY.

1877.

305 . g . 88 .

LONDON:
PRINTED BY JOHN STRANGEWAYS,
Cast!e St. Leicester Sq.

TO MY LITTLE READERS.

DID I not say in my last letter to you, when I gave you the *Captivity*, that I could write no more books, for that I was too weak, and ill, and old? Yet I have given you now another book. What is the reason of this? Is it that I am grown well and young? Oh no! We never grow younger.

But it is not *I* who have written this book, but two little boys, Freddie and Willie, under the care of a governess. I was so sorry to see little boys often crying over their Latin lessons, and I thought of this plan of telling them a word a-day, and I told the little boys to make sentences with them. At breakfast there were shouts of joy on hearing the new word, and there were leaps as well as shouts when running into the drawing-

room after breakfast to show me their new sentences upon their slates.

After one year and a half these boys, between seven and nine years old, could read the Latin extracts from St. John at the end of this book. The story of Jesus is the most beautiful in the world. It was not first written in Latin, but in Greek, yet it shall be sung in ALL LANGUAGES by some of ALL NATIONS when Christ returns in glory. May you all be there to sing it with

Your loving Grandmama,

FAVELL LEE MORTIMER.

RIVULET, Dec. 7, 1876.

LATIN WITHOUT TEARS.

First Declension ends in ā.

Fīlī-ā ām-āt	<i>Daughter loves</i>
Cōlumb-ā ām-āt	<i>Dove loves</i>
Dōmīn-ā vōc-āt	<i>Lady calls</i>
Rēgīn-ā laud-āt	<i>Queen praises</i>
Serv-ā cant-āt	<i>Slave sings</i>
Fēr-ā ūlūl-āt	<i>Wild beast howls</i>
Fēmīn-ā monstr-āt	<i>Woman shows</i>
Āquīl-ā ām-āt	<i>Eagle loves</i>
Panthēr-ā dēvōr-āt	<i>Panther devours</i>
Pūell-ā cant-āt	<i>Girl sings</i>
Ancill-ā salt-āt	<i>Maid dances</i>
Āvī-ā castīg-āt	<i>Grandmama chastises</i>
Victōrī-ā regn-āt	<i>Victoria reigns</i>
Āquīl-ā vōl-āt	<i>Eagle flies</i>
Cāpr-ā calc-āt	<i>She-goat kicks</i>

Bālæn-ă năt-ăt	<i>Whale swims</i>
Răn-ă salt-ăt	<i>Frog jumps</i>
Gallin-ă vől-ăt	<i>Hen flies</i>
Vacc-ă vöc-ăt	<i>Cow calls</i>
Vîpër-ă nēc-ăt	<i>Viper kills</i>
Naut-ă nāvīg-ăt	<i>Sailor sails</i>
Ăgricöl-ă ār-ăt	<i>Farmer ploughs</i>
Pöet-ă clām-ăt	<i>Poet cries out</i>

TRANSITIVE VERBS are Verbs that do something to something, as Panther devours the she-goat, *Panthēr-ă căpr-am dēvör-ăt*. The thing that something is done to must be put in the Accusative Case.

<i>Panthēr-ă</i>	Nominative Case.
<i>căpr-am</i>	Accusative Case.
<i>dēvör-ăt</i> .	Transitive Verb.

Fēr-ă serv-am dēvör-ăt	<i>Wild beast devours the slave</i>
Vîpër-ă naut-am nēc-ăt	<i>Viper kills the sailor</i>
Ancill-ă püell-am castīg-ăt	<i>Maid chastises the girl</i>
Dömin-ă cöumb-am âm-ăt	<i>Lady loves the dove</i>
Ăquîl-ă căpr-am dēvör-ăt	<i>Eagle devours the she-goat</i>

Fili-ă vacc-am castig-ăt	<i>Daughter chastises the cow</i>
Ăvi-ă fili-am vȃc-ăt	<i>Grandmother calls the daughter</i>
Naut-ă vȃpȃr-am nec-ăt	<i>Sailor kills the viper</i>
Bălæn-ă rân-am dȃvȃr-ăt	<i>Whale devours the frog,</i>
Victȃrȃ-ă pȃell-am laud-ăt	<i>Victoria praises the girl</i>

More Nouns of the First Declension.

<i>Nominative.</i>		<i>Accusative.</i>
Vi-ă	<i>Way</i>	Vi-am
Cȃrȃn-ă	<i>Crown</i>	Cȃrȃn-am
Ăl-ă	<i>Wing</i>	Ăl-am
Lingu-ă	<i>Tongue</i>	Lingu-am
Stell-ă	<i>Star</i>	Stell-am
Insȃl-ă	<i>Island</i>	Insȃl-am
Terr-ă	<i>Earth</i>	Terr-am
Căs-ă	<i>Cottage</i>	Căs-am
Ămȃcȃtȃ-ă	<i>Friendship</i>	Ămȃcȃtȃ-am
Înȃmȃcȃtȃ-ă	<i>Enmity</i>	Înȃmȃcȃtȃ-am

What something BELONGS TO is put in the Genitive Case.

Nominative. Genitive.

Căs-ă dȃmȃn-æ	<i>Cottage of the lady</i>
Ăqu-ă rân-æ	<i>Water of the frog</i>

Nominative. Genitive.

Înîmicîtl-ă	panthēr-æ	<i>Enmity of the panther</i>
Pătîn-ă	ăqu-æ	<i>Pan of water</i>
Insul-ă	rēgîn-æ	<i>Island of the queen</i>
Mens-ă	ăvî-æ	<i>Table of the grandma</i>
Ăl-ă	columb-æ	<i>Wing of the dove</i>
Ămicîtl-ă	rēgîn-æ	<i>Friendship of the queen</i>
Côrôn-ă	rēgîn-æ	<i>Crown of the queen</i>
Săgitt-ă	püell-æ	<i>Arrow of the girl</i>
Incöl-ă	insul-æ	<i>Inhabitant of the island</i>

VERBS that do nothing to anything are INTRANSITIVE VERBS.

Nom. Genitive. Intrans. Verb.

Cerv-ă	ăgrîcöl-æ	clâm-ăt	<i>Hind of the farmer cries out</i>
Pöet-ă	rēgîn-æ	cant-ăt	<i>Poet of the queen sings</i>
Fîlî-ă	dömîn-æ	salt-ăt	<i>Daughter of the lady dances</i>
Ancill-ă	ăgrîcöl-æ	coen-ăt	<i>Maid of the farmer sups</i>
Bălæn-ă	naut-æ	năt-ăt	<i>Whale of the sailor swims</i>
Fěr-ă	rēgîn-æ	ülül-ăt	<i>Wild beast of the queen howls</i>
Ăgrîcöl-ă	rēgîn-æ	coen-ăt	<i>Farmer of the queen sups</i>
Ancill-ă	rēgîn-æ	salt-ăt	<i>Maid of the queen dances</i>

<i>Nominative.</i>	<i>Genitive.</i>	<i>Accusative.</i>	<i>Transitive Verb.</i>
Serv-ă <i>Slave</i>	rēgin-æ <i>of the queen</i>	filī-am <i>the daughter</i>	excīt-ăt <i>awakens</i>
Filī-ă <i>Daughter</i>	dōmīn-æ <i>of the lady</i>	cōlumb-am <i>the dove</i>	ăm-ăt <i>loves</i>
Puell-ă <i>Girl</i>	fēmīn-æ <i>of the woman</i>	vacc-am <i>the cow</i>	castig-ăt <i>chastises</i>
Căpr-ă <i>She-goat</i>	dōmīn-æ <i>of the lady</i>	rān-am <i>the frog</i>	calc-ăt <i>kicks</i>
Căpr-ă <i>She-goat</i>	ăgricōl-æ <i>of the farmer</i>	ancill-am <i>the maid</i>	calc-ăt <i>kicks</i>
Pōēt-ă <i>Poet</i>	rēgin-æ <i>of the queen</i>	vīpēr-am <i>the viper</i>	nēc-ăt <i>kills</i>
Serv-ă <i>Slave</i>	ăgricōl-æ <i>of the farmer</i>	vl-am <i>the way</i>	monstr-ăt <i>shows</i>
Ancill-ă <i>Maid</i>	ăgricōl-æ <i>of the farmer</i>	vacc-am <i>the cow</i>	nēc-ăt <i>kills</i>
Puell-ă <i>Girl</i>	rēgin-æ <i>of the queen</i>	cōlumb-am <i>the dove</i>	ăm-ăt <i>loves</i>
Vacc-ă <i>Cow</i>	ăgricōl-æ <i>of the farmer</i>	puell-am <i>the girl</i>	calc-ăt <i>kicks</i>

DATIVE is called the 'Giving Case,' because it gives something to a person, and shows to whom a thing is given; as *Agrīcōl-ā pūell-æ d-at*.

<i>Nominative.</i>	<i>Dative.</i>	<i>Transitive Verb.</i>
<i>Rēgīn-ā</i> Queen	<i>dōmīn-æ</i> to the lady	<i>d-at</i> gives
<i>Fīlī-ā</i> Daughter	<i>cāpr-æ</i> to the she-goat	<i>d-at</i> gives
<i>Āgrīcōl-ā</i> Farmer	<i>cōlumb-æ</i> to the dove	<i>d-at</i> gives
<i>Pūell-ā</i> Girl	<i>āvī-æ</i> to the grandmama	<i>d-at</i> gives
<i>Ancill-ā</i> Maid	<i>rēgīn-æ</i> to the queen	<i>d-at</i> gives

Dare governs the Dative Case.

<i>Nominative.</i>	<i>Dative.</i>	<i>Accusative.</i>	<i>Transitive Verb.</i>
<i>Pūell-ā</i> Girl	<i>vacc-æ</i> to the cow	<i>āqu-am</i> the water	<i>d-at</i> gives
<i>Fīlī-ā</i> Daughter	<i>āgrīcōl-æ</i> to the farmer	<i>vacc-am</i> the cow	<i>d-at</i> gives

<i>Nominative.</i>	<i>Dative.</i>	<i>Accusative.</i>	<i>Transitive Verb.</i>
Rēgīn-ǣ <i>Queen</i>	naut-æ <i>to the sailor</i>	insūl-am <i>the island</i>	d-at <i>gives</i>
Āgrīcōl-ǣ <i>Farmer</i>	pūell-æ <i>to the girl</i>	gallīn-am <i>the hen</i>	d-at <i>gives</i>
Rēgīn-ǣ <i>Queen</i>	āgrīcōl-æ <i>to the farmer</i>	cās-am <i>the cottage</i>	d-at <i>gives</i>

<i>Nominative.</i>	<i>Accusative.</i>	<i>Genitive.</i>	<i>Dative.</i>
Hast-ǣ <i>A spear</i>	Hast-am <i>A spear</i>	Hast-æ <i>Of a spear</i>	Hast-æ <i>To a spear</i>
Sāgitt-ǣ <i>An arrow</i>	Sāgitt-am <i>An arrow</i>	Sāgitt-æ <i>Of an arrow</i>	Sāgitt-æ <i>To an arrow</i>
Aul-ǣ <i>A hall</i>	Aul-am <i>A hall</i>	Aul-æ <i>Of a hall</i>	Aul-æ <i>To a hall</i>
Ēpistōl-ǣ <i>A letter</i>	Ēpistōl-am <i>A letter</i>	Ēpistōl-æ <i>Of a letter</i>	Ēpistōl-æ <i>To a letter</i>
Pugn-ǣ <i>A fight</i>	Pugn-am <i>A fight</i>	Pugn-æ <i>Of a fight</i>	Pugn-æ <i>To a fight</i>

ABLATIVE shows by what MEANS a thing is done.

<i>Nominative.</i>	<i>Accusative.</i>	<i>Ablative.</i>	<i>Transitive Verb.</i>
Rēgīn-ă	căpr-am	săgitt-â	vulnēr-ăt
<i>Queen</i>	<i>the she-goat</i>	<i>with the arrow</i>	<i>wounds</i>
Ăgricōl-ă	panthēr-am	hast-â	vulnēr-ăt
<i>Farmer</i>	<i>the panther</i>	<i>with the spear</i>	<i>wounds</i>
Serv-ă	rān-am	hast-â	nēc-ăt
<i>Slave</i>	<i>the frog</i>	<i>with the spear</i>	<i>kills</i>
Naut-ă	ancill-am	hast-â	vulnēr-ăt
<i>Sailor</i>	<i>the maid</i>	<i>with the spear</i>	<i>wounds</i>
Ăvī-ă	serv-am	cōlumb-â	plāc-ăt
<i>Grandmother</i>	<i>the slave</i>	<i>with the dove</i>	<i>appeases</i>
<i>(or turns away anger)</i>			
Rēgīn-ă	ăgricōl-am	insul-â	plāc-ăt
<i>Queen</i>	<i>the farmer</i>	<i>with the island</i>	<i>appeases</i>
Dōmīn-ă	ancill-am	cās-â	plāc-ăt
<i>Lady</i>	<i>the maid</i>	<i>with the cottage</i>	<i>appeases</i>
Pūell-ă	dōmīn-am	rōs-â	plāc-ăt
<i>Girl</i>	<i>the lady</i>	<i>with the rose</i>	<i>appeases</i>
Naut-ă	pūell-am	căpr-â	plāc-ăt
<i>Sailor</i>	<i>the girl</i>	<i>with the she-goat</i>	<i>appeases</i>

Nominative. Genitive. Accusative. Ablative. Transitive Verb.

Fili-ă dŏmīn-æ serv-am cerv-â plāc-ăt
Daughter of the lady the slave with the hind appeases

Naut-ă rēgīn-æ pŭell-am căpr-â plāc-ăt
Sailor of the queen the girl with the she-goat appeases

Fēmīn-ă dŏmīn-æ ancill-am vacc-â plāc-ăt
Woman of the lady the slave with the cow appeases

Fili-ă rēgīn-æ serv-am căs-â dēlect-ăt
Daughter of the queen the maid with the cottage delights

Dŏmīn-ă rēgīn-æ naut-am vacc-â dēlect-ăt
Lady of the queen the sailor with the cow delights

A table A hall

Nominative. Ir-ă Anger Mens-ă Aul-ă

Accusative. Ir-am Anger Mens-am Aul-am

Genitive. Ir-æ Of anger Mens-æ Aul-æ

Dative. Ir-æ To anger Mens-æ Aul-æ

Ablative. Ir-â With anger Mens-â Aul-â

			<i>An island</i>	<i>A tongue</i>
<i>Nominative.</i>	Port-ă	<i>A door</i>	Insül-ă	Lingu-ă
<i>Accusative.</i>	Port-am	<i>A door</i>	Insül-am	Lingu-am
<i>Genitive.</i>	Port-æ	<i>Of a door</i>	Insül-æ	Lingu-æ
<i>Dative.</i>	Port-æ	<i>To a door</i>	Insül-æ	Lingu-æ
<i>Ablative.</i>	Port-â	<i>With a door</i>	Insül-â	Lingu-â

Nominative Plural. Intrans. Verb.

Cöľumb-æ	völ-ant	<i>Doves</i>	<i>fly</i>
Bälæn-æ	nät-ant	<i>Whales</i>	<i>swim</i>
Dömin-æ	cœn-ant	<i>Ladies</i>	<i>sup</i>
Panthēr-æ	ülül-ant	<i>Panthers</i>	<i>howl</i>
Cerv-æ	salt-ant	<i>Hinds</i>	<i>jump</i>
Ägricöl-æ	clām-ant	<i>Farmers</i>	<i>cry out</i>
Ancill-æ	cant-ant	<i>Maids</i>	<i>sing</i>

*Singular.**Singular.*

		<i>A cow</i>	<i>A cottage</i>	<i>A wing</i>	
<i>Nom.</i>	Culp-ă	<i>A fault</i>	Vacc-ă	Căs-ă	Āl-ă
<i>Acc.</i>	Culp-am	<i>A fault</i>	Vacc-am	Căs-am	Āl-am
<i>Gen.</i>	Culp-æ	<i>Of a fault</i>	Vacc-æ	Căs-æ	Āl-æ
<i>Dat.</i>	Culp-æ	<i>To a fault</i>	Vacc-æ	Căs-æ	Āl-æ
<i>Abl.</i>	Culp-â	<i>With a fault</i>	Vacc-â	Căs-â	Āl-â

<i>Plural.</i>		<i>Plural.</i>	
	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Cottages</i>	<i>Wings</i>
<i>Nom.</i> Culp-æ <i>Faults</i>	Vacc-æ	Cās-æ	Āl-æ
<i>Acc.</i> Culp-ās <i>Faults</i>	Vacc-ās	Cās-ās	Āl-ās
<i>Gen.</i> Culp-ārum <i>Of faults</i>	Vacc-ārum	Cās-ārum	Āl-ārum
<i>Dat.</i> Culp-īs <i>To faults</i>	Vacc-īs	Cās-īs	Āl-īs
<i>Abl.</i> Culp-īs <i>With faults</i>	Vacc-īs	Cās-īs	Āl-īs

Nom. Pl. Acc. Pl. Trans. Verb.

Dōmīn-æ pūell-ās ām-ant	<i>Ladies the girls love</i>
Ancill-æ cāpr-ās vōc-ant	<i>Maids the she-goats call</i>
Pūell-æ cōlumb-ās monstr-ant	<i>Girls the doves show</i>
Āgrīcōl-æ vacc-ās ām-ant	<i>Farmers the cows love</i>
Āgrīcōl-æ gallīn-ās monstr-ant	<i>Farmers the hens show</i>
Naut-æ āgrīcōl-ās laud-ant	<i>Sailors the farmers praise</i>
Dōmīn-æ cerv-ās vōc-ant	<i>Ladies the hinds call</i>
Panthēr-æ pūell-ās dēvōr-ant	<i>Panthers the girls devour</i>
Āgrīcōl-æ terr-ās ār-ant	<i>Farmers the lands plough</i>
Fīlī-æ dōmīn-ās excīt-ant	<i>Daughters the ladies wake</i>
Ancill-æ gallīn-ās nēc-ant	<i>Maids the hens kill</i>

Nom. Pl. Acc. Pl. Trans. Verb.

Fēmīn-æ	rēgīn-ās	plāc-ant	<i>Women the queens appease</i>
Pōēt-æ	āvī-ās	plāc-ant	<i>Poets the grandmothers appease</i>
Rōs-æ	rēgīn-ās	plāc-ant	<i>Roses the queens appease</i>
Naut-æ	bālæn-ās	nēc-ant	<i>Sailors the whales kill</i>
Căpr-æ	püell-ās	calc-ant	<i>She-goats the girls kick</i>
Vīpēr-æ	naut-ās	vulnēr-ant	<i>Vipers the sailors wound</i>
Panthēr-æ	püell-ās	dēvōr-ant	<i>Panthers the girls devour</i>

Nom. Pl. Gen. Pl.

Culp-æ	serv-ārum	<i>Faults of the slaves</i>
Āl-æ	gallīn-ārum	<i>Wings of the hens</i>
Căpr-æ	ăgrīcōl-ārum	<i>She-goats of the farmers</i>
Căs-æ	fēmīn-ārum	<i>Cottages of the women</i>
Pugn-æ	naut-ārum	<i>Fights of the sailors</i>
Ēpistōl-æ	püell-ārum	<i>Letters of the girls</i>
Aul-æ	dōmīn-ārum	<i>Halls of the ladies</i>
Hast-æ	rēgīn-ārum	<i>Spears of the queens</i>
Lingu-æ	vacc-ārum	<i>Tongues of the cows</i>
Āl-æ	cōlumb-ārum	<i>Wings of the doves</i>

Singular.

<i>Nom.</i>	Cicōnī-ă	<i>A stork</i>
<i>Acc.</i>	Cicōnī-am	<i>A stork</i>
<i>Gen.</i>	Cicōnī-æ	<i>Of a stork</i>
<i>Dat.</i>	Cicōnī-æ	<i>To a stork</i>
<i>Abl.</i>	Cicōnī-â	<i>With a stork</i>

Singular.

<i>A star</i>	<i>A pan</i>
Stell-ă	Pătîn-ă
Stell-am	Pătîn-am
Stell-æ	Pătîn-æ
Stell-æ	Pătîn-æ
Stell-â	Pătîn-â

Plural.

<i>Nom.</i>	Cicōnī-æ	<i>Storks</i>
<i>Acc.</i>	Cicōnī-ās	<i>Storks</i>
<i>Gen.</i>	Cicōnī-ārum	<i>Of storks</i>
<i>Dat.</i>	Cicōnī-is	<i>To storks</i>
<i>Abl.</i>	Cicōnī-is	<i>With storks</i>

Plural.

<i>Stars</i>	<i>Pans</i>
Stell-æ	Pătîn-æ
Stell-ās	Pătîn-ās
Stell-ārum	Pătîn-ārum
Stell-is	Pătîn-is
Stell-is	Pătîn-is

Singular.

<i>Nom.</i>	Silv-ă	<i>A wood</i>
<i>Acc.</i>	Silv-am	<i>A wood</i>
<i>Gen.</i>	Silv-æ	<i>Of a wood</i>
<i>Dat.</i>	Silv-æ	<i>To a wood</i>
<i>Abl.</i>	Silv-â	<i>With a wood</i>

Singular.

<i>A wing</i>	<i>A letter</i>
Āl-ă	Ėpistōl-ă
Āl-am	Ėpistōl-am
Āl-æ	Ėpistōl-æ
Āl-æ	Ėpistōl-æ
Āl-â	Ėpistōl-â

	<i>Plural.</i>			<i>Plural.</i>	
			<i>Wings</i>		<i>Letters</i>
<i>Nom.</i>	Silv-æ	<i>Woods</i>	Āl-æ		Ēpistōl-æ
<i>Acc.</i>	Silv-ās	<i>Woods</i>	Āl-ās		Ēpistōl-ās
<i>Gen.</i>	Silv-ārum	<i>Of woods</i>	Āl-ārum		Ēpistōl-ārum
<i>Dat.</i>	Silv-īs	<i>To woods</i>	Āl-īs		Ēpistōl-īs
<i>Abl.</i>	Silv-īs	<i>With woods</i>	Āl-īs		Ēpistōl-īs

<i>Nom. Plural.</i>	<i>Accusative.</i>	<i>Dative Plural.</i>	<i>Verb.</i>
Dōmīn-æ <i>Ladies</i>	silv-am <i>the wood</i>	āgrīcōl-īs <i>to the farmers</i>	d-ant <i>give</i>
Serv-æ <i>Slaves</i>	cāpr-am <i>the she-goat</i>	naut-īs <i>to the sailors</i>	d-ant <i>give</i>
Ancill-æ <i>Maids</i>	cōlumb-am <i>the dove</i>	pūell-īs <i>to the girls</i>	d-ant <i>give</i>
Āvī-æ <i>Grandmothers</i>	terr-am <i>the land</i>	pōēt-īs <i>to the poets</i>	d-ant <i>give</i>
Āgrīcōl-æ <i>Farmers</i>	āl-ās <i>the wings</i>	pūell-īs <i>to the girls</i>	d-ant <i>give</i>

Singular.

<i>Nom.</i>	Virg-ă	<i>A rod</i>
<i>Acc.</i>	Virg-am	<i>A rod</i>
<i>Gen.</i>	Virg-æ	<i>Of a rod</i>
<i>Dat.</i>	Virg-æ	<i>To a rod</i>
<i>Abl.</i>	Virg-â	<i>With a rod</i>

Singular.

<i>A fight</i>	<i>A spear</i>
Pugn-ă	Hast-ă
Pugn-am	Hast-am
Pugn-æ	Hast-æ
Pugn-æ	Hast-æ
Pugn-â	Hast-â

Plural.

<i>Nom.</i>	Virg-æ	<i>Rods</i>
<i>Acc.</i>	Virg-ās	<i>Rods</i>
<i>Gen.</i>	Virg-ārum	<i>Of rods</i>
<i>Dat.</i>	Virg-īs	<i>To rods</i>
<i>Abl.</i>	Virg-īs	<i>With rods</i>

Plural.

<i>Fights</i>	<i>Spears</i>
Pugn-æ	Hast-æ
Pugn-ās	Hast-ās
Pugn-ārum	Hast-ārum
Pugn-īs	Hast-īs
Pugn-īs	Hast-īs

<i>Nominative Pl.</i>	<i>Accusative Pl.</i>	<i>Ablative Pl.</i>	<i>Transitive Verb.</i>
Rēgīn-æ	fēmīn-ās	virg-īs	castīg-ant
<i>Queens</i>	<i>the women</i>	<i>with the rods</i>	<i>chastise</i>
Fīlī-æ	dōmīn-ās	ēpistōl-īs	plāc-ant
<i>Daughters</i>	<i>the ladies</i>	<i>with the letters</i>	<i>appease</i>

<i>Nominative Pl.</i>	<i>Accusative Pl.</i>	<i>Ablative Pl.</i>	<i>Transitive Verb.</i>
Puell-æ <i>Girls</i>	serv-ās <i>the slaves</i>	columb-is <i>with the doves</i>	plac-ant <i>appease</i>
Agricol-æ <i>Farmers</i>	balæn-ās <i>the whales</i>	sagitt-is <i>with the arrows</i>	vulner-ant <i>wound</i>
Ancill-æ <i>Maids</i>	gallin-ās <i>the hens</i>	hast-is <i>with the spears</i>	nec-ant <i>kill</i>

Singular.

<i>Nom.</i>	Pēcūnī-ā	<i>Money</i>
<i>Acc.</i>	Pēcūnī-am	<i>Money</i>
<i>Gen.</i>	Pēcūnī-æ	<i>Of money</i>
<i>Dat.</i>	Pēcūnī-æ	<i>To money</i>
<i>Abl.</i>	Pēcūnī-ā	<i>With money</i>

Plural.

<i>Nom.</i>	Pēcūnī-æ	<i>Sums of money</i>
<i>Acc.</i>	Pēcūnī-ās	<i>Sums of money</i>
<i>Gen.</i>	Pēcūnī-ārum	<i>Of sums of money</i>
<i>Dat.</i>	Pēcūnī-īs	<i>To sums of money</i>
<i>Abl.</i>	Pēcūnī-īs	<i>With sums of money</i>

Singular.

<i>Nom.</i>	Săgitt-ă	<i>Arrow</i>
<i>Acc.</i>	Săgitt-am	<i>Arrow</i>
<i>Gen.</i>	Săgitt-æ	<i>Of arrow</i>
<i>Dat.</i>	Săgitt-æ	<i>To arrow</i>
<i>Abl.</i>	Săgitt-â	<i>With arrow</i>

Plural.

<i>Nom.</i>	Săgitt-æ	<i>Arrows</i>
<i>Acc.</i>	Săgitt-ās	<i>Arrows</i>
<i>Gen.</i>	Săgitt-ārum	<i>Of arrows</i>
<i>Dat.</i>	Săgitt-īs	<i>To arrows</i>
<i>Abl.</i>	Săgitt-īs	<i>With arrows</i>

Nom. Pl. Gen. Pl. Acc. Pl. Abl. Pl. Trans. Verb.

Filī-æ dōmīn-ārum căpr-ās virg-īs castīg-ant
Daughters of the ladies the she-goats with rods chastise

Serv-æ āgrīcōl-ārum vacc-ās hast-īs nēc-ant
Slaves of the farmers the cows with spears kill

Ancill-æ rēgīn-ārum cerv-ās săgitt-īs vulnēr-ant
Maids of the queens the hinds with arrows wound

<i>Nom. Pl.</i>	<i>Gen. Pl.</i>	<i>Acc. Pl.</i>	<i>Abl. Pl.</i>	<i>Trans. Verb.</i>
Fēmīn-æ	āvī-ārum	pŭell-ās	cōlumb-is	plāc-ant
<i>Women of the grandmothers the girls with the doves appease</i>				
Naut-æ	rēgīn-ārum	āgrīcōl-ās	bālæn-is	plāc-ant
<i>Sailors of the queens the farmers with whales appease</i>				

NOTA BENE, TO THE TEACHER.

Go over the Present Tense of all the Verbs of the First Conjugation before commencing the Past Tense.

Infinitive Mood of First Conjugation ends in āre.

INTRANSITIVE VERBS.

INFINITIVE MOOD, Cant-āre, *To sing.*

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present Tense.

This Tense should be given in two Lessons.

Singular Number.

1st person	Cant-o	<i>I sing, or am singing</i>
2nd person	Cant-ās	<i>Thou singest</i>
3rd person	Cant-āt	<i>He sings</i>

Plural Number.

1st person	Cant-āmŭs	<i>We sing</i>
2nd person	Cant-ātis	<i>You sing</i>
3rd person	Cant-ant	<i>They sing</i>

*Imperfect Tense.**Singular Number.*

1st person	Cant-ābam	<i>I sang, or was singing</i>
2nd person	Cant-ābās	<i>Thou wast singing</i>
3rd person	Cant-ābāt	<i>He was singing</i>

Plural Number.

1st person	Cant-ābāmŭs	<i>We were singing</i>
2nd person	Cant-ābātis	<i>You were singing</i>
3rd person	Cant-ābant	<i>They were singing</i>

*Future Tense.**Singular Number.*

1st person	Cant-ābo	<i>I shall sing</i>
2nd person	Cant-ābis	<i>Thou wilt sing</i>
3rd person	Ancill-ā cant-ābit	<i>The maid will sing</i>

Plural Number.

1st person	Cant-ābīmūs	<i>We shall sing</i>
2nd person	Cant-ābitīs	<i>You will sing</i>
3rd person	Dōmīn-æ cant-ābunt	<i>Ladies will sing</i>

INFINITIVE MOOD, Ambŭl-āre, *To walk.*

INDICATIVE MOOD.

*Present Tense.**Singular Number.*

1st person	Ambŭl-o	<i>I walk</i>
2nd person	Ambŭl-ās	<i>Thou walkest</i>
3rd person	Ambŭl-āt	<i>He walks</i>

Plural Number.

1st person	Ambŭl-āmūs	<i>We walk</i>
2nd person	Ambŭl-ātīs	<i>You walk</i>
3rd person	Ambŭl-ant	<i>They walk</i>

*Imperfect Tense.**Singular Number.*

1st person	Ambŭl-ābam	<i>I was walking</i>
2nd person	Ambŭl-ābās	<i>Thou wast walking</i>
3rd person	Ambŭl-ābāt	<i>He was walking</i>

Plural Number.

1st person	Ambŭl-ābāmŭs	<i>We were walking</i>
2nd person	Ambŭl-ābātīs	<i>You were walking</i>
3rd person	Ambul-ābant	<i>They were walking</i>

*Future Tense.**Singular Number.*

1st person	Ambŭl-ābo	<i>I shall walk</i>
2nd person	Ambŭl-ābīs	<i>Thou wilt walk</i>
3rd person	Vacc-ā ambŭl-ābīt	<i>The cow will walk</i>

Plural Number.

1st person	Ambŭl-ābīmŭs	<i>We shall walk</i>
2nd person	Ambŭl-ābītīs	<i>You will walk</i>
3rd person	Cāpr-æ ambŭl-ābunt	<i>She-goats will walk</i>

INFINITIVE MOOD, Spēr-āre, *To hope.*

INDICATIVE MOOD.

*Present Tense.**Singular Number.*

1st person	Spēr-o	<i>I hope</i>
2nd person	Spēr-ās	<i>Thou hopest</i>
3rd person	Spēr-āt	<i>He hopes</i>

Plural Number.

1st person	Spēr-āmūs	<i>We hope</i>
2nd person	Spēr-ātīs	<i>You hope</i>
3rd person	Spēr-ant	<i>They hope</i>

*Imperfect Tense.**Singular Number.*

1st person	Spēr-ābam	<i>I was hoping</i>
2nd person	Spēr-ābās	<i>Thou wast hoping</i>
3rd person	Spēr-ābāt	<i>He was hoping</i>

Plural Number.

1st person	Spēr-ābāmūs	<i>We were hoping</i>
2nd person	Spēr-ābātīs	<i>You were hoping</i>
3rd person	Spēr-ābant	<i>They were hoping</i>

*Future Tense.**Singular Number.*

1st person	Spēr-ābo	<i>I shall hope</i>
2nd person	Spēr-ābīs	<i>Thou wilt hope</i>
3rd person	Dōmīn-ā spēr-ābīt	<i>The lady will hope</i>

Plural Number.

1st person	Spēr-ābīmūs	<i>We shall hope</i>
2nd person	Spēr-ābītīs	<i>You will hope</i>
3rd person	Āvī-æ spēr-ābunt	<i>Grandmothers will hope</i>

INFINITIVE MOOD, Cœn-āre, *To sup.*

INDICATIVE MOOD.

*Present Tense.**Singular Number.*

1st person	Cœn-o	<i>I sup</i>
2nd person	Cœn-ās	<i>Thou suppest</i>
3rd person	Cœn-āt	<i>He sups</i>

Plural Number.

1st person	Cœn-āmūs	<i>We sup</i>
2nd person	Cœn-ātīs	<i>You sup</i>
3rd person	Cœn-ant	<i>They sup</i>

*Imperfect Tense.**Singular Number.*

1st person	Cœn-ābam	<i>I was supping</i>
2nd person	Cœn-ābās	<i>Thou wast supping</i>
3rd person	Cœn-ābāt	<i>He was supping</i>

Plural Number.

1st person	Cœn-ābāmūs	<i>We were supping</i>
2nd person	Cœn-ābātis	<i>You were supping</i>
3rd person	Cœn-ābant	<i>They were supping</i>

*Future Tense.**Singular Number.*

1st person	Cœn-ābo	<i>I shall sup</i>
2nd person	Cœn-ābīs	<i>Thou wilt sup</i>
3rd person	Căpr-ă cœn-ābīt	<i>The she-goat will sup</i>

Plural Number.

1st person	Cœn-ābīmūs	<i>We shall sup</i>
2nd person	Cœn-ābītis	<i>You will sup</i>
3rd person	Vacc-æ cœn-ābunt	<i>Cows will sup</i>

INFINITIVE MOOD, Völ-äre, *To fly.*

INDICATIVE MOOD.

*Present Tense.**Singular Number.*

1st person	Völ-o	<i>I fly</i>
2nd person	Völ-ās	<i>Thou fliest</i>
3rd person	Völ-ăt	<i>He flies</i>

Plural Number.

1st person	Völ-āmūs	<i>We fly</i>
2nd person	Völ-ātīs	<i>You fly</i>
3rd person	Völ-ant	<i>They fly</i>

*Imperfect Tense.**Singular Number.*

1st person	Völ-ābam	<i>I was flying</i>
2nd person	Völ-ābās	<i>Thou wast flying</i>
3rd person	Völ-ābāt	<i>He was flying</i>

Plural Number.

1st person	Völ-ābāmūs	<i>We were flying</i>
2nd person	Völ-ābātīs	<i>You were flying</i>
3rd person	Völ-ābant	<i>They were flying</i>

*Future Tense.**Singular Number.*

1st person	Völ-ābo	<i>I shall fly</i>
2nd person	Völ-ābīs	<i>Thou wilt fly</i>
3rd person	Cōlumb-ā völ-ābit	<i>The dove will fly</i>

Plural Number.

1st person	Völ-ābīmūs	<i>We shall fly</i>
2nd person	Völ-ābītis	<i>You will fly</i>
3rd person	Āquil-æ völ-ābunt	<i>Eagles will fly</i>

TRANSITIVE VERBS.

INFINITIVE MOOD, Ām-āre, *To love.*

INDICATIVE MOOD.

*Present Tense.**Singular Number with Accusative Case.*

Ām-o cōlumb-am	<i>I love the dove</i>
Ām-ās cōlumb-am	<i>Thou lovest the dove</i>
Pūell-ā cōlumb-am ām-āt	<i>The girl loves the dove</i>

Plural Number with Accusative Case.

Ām-āmūs cōlumb-ās	<i>We love the doves</i>
Āmā-tis cōlumb-ās	<i>You love the doves</i>
Pūell-æ cōlumb-ās ām-ant	<i>Girls love the doves</i>

*Imperfect Tense.**Singular Number with Accusative Case.*

Ām-ābam cāpr-am	<i>I was loving the she-goat</i>
Ām-ābās gallīn-am	<i>Thou wast loving the hen</i>
Ām-ābāt vacc-am	<i>He was loving the cow</i>

Plural Number with Accusative Case.

Ām-ābāmūs vacc-ās	<i>We were loving the cows</i>
Ām-ābātīs gallīn-ās	<i>You were loving the hens</i>
Ām-ābant panthēr-ās	<i>They were loving the panthers</i>

*Future Tense.**Singular Number.*

1st person	Ām-ābo	<i>I shall love</i>
2nd person	Ām-ābīs	<i>Thou wilt love</i>
3rd person	Ām-ābit	<i>He will love</i>

Plural Number.

1st person	Ām-ābīmūs	<i>We shall love</i>
2nd person	Ām-ābitīs	<i>You will love</i>
3rd person	Ām-ābunt	<i>They will love</i>

N.B.—The pupil can write Sentences with each of these verbs.

Orn-āre	<i>To adorn</i>
Hăbīt-āre	<i>To inhabit</i>
Nūmēr-āre	<i>To number</i>
Săn-āre	<i>To heal</i>
Sūpēr-āre	<i>To overcome</i>
Tent-āre	<i>To try</i>
Narr-āre	<i>To relate</i>

INFINITIVE MOOD, Nēc-āre, *To kill.*

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present Tense.

Singular Number with Accusative Case.

1st per. Nēc-o vacc-am	<i>I kill the cow</i>
2nd per. Nēc-ās vacc-am	<i>Thou killest the cow</i>
3rd per. Ăgricōl-ă vacc-am nēc-ăt	<i>The farmer kills the cow</i>

Plural Number with Accusative Case.

1st per. Nēc-āmŭs vacc-ās	<i>We kill the cows</i>
2nd per. Nēc-ătīs vacc-ās	<i>You kill the cows</i>
3rd per. Ăgricōl-æ vacc-ās nēc-ant	<i>Farmers kill the cows</i>

*Imperfect Tense.**Singular Number with Accusative Case.*

Nēc-ābam vacc-am	<i>I was killing the cow</i>
Nēc-ābās gallīn-am	<i>Thou wast killing the hen</i>
Naut-ā bālæn-am nēc-ābāt	<i>The sailor was killing the whale</i>

Plural Number with Accusative Case.

Nēc-ābāmūs cāpr-ās	<i>We were killing the she-goats</i>
Nēc-ābātīs vīpēr-ās	<i>You were killing the vipers</i>
Fēmīn-æ gallīn-ās nēc-ābant	<i>Women were killing the hens</i>

*Future Tense.**Singular Number with Accusative Case.*

1st per. Nēc-ābo gallīn-am	<i>I shall kill the hen</i>
2nd per. Nēc-ābīs pōēt-am	<i>Thou wilt kill the poet</i>
3rd per. Vacc-ā rān-am nēc-ābīt	<i>The cow will kill the frog</i>

Plural Number with Accusative Case.

1st per. Nēc-ābīmūs vīpēr-ās	<i>We shall kill the vipers</i>
2nd per. Nēc-ābītīs cōlumb-ās	<i>You will kill the doves</i>
3rd per. Vīpēr-æ āquīl-ās nēc-ābunt	<i>Vipers will kill the eagles</i>

INFINITIVE MOOD, Vŏc-āre, *To call.*

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present Tense.

Singular Number with Accusative Case.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 per. Vŏc-o cǎpr-am | <i>I call the she-goat</i> |
| 2 per. Vŏc-ās cǎpr-am | <i>Thou callest the she-goat</i> |
| 3 per. Ancill-ă cǎpr-am vŏc-ăt | <i>The maid calls the she-goat</i> |

Plural Number with Accusative Case.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 per. Vŏc-āmus cǎpr-ās | <i>We call the she-goats</i> |
| 2 per. Vŏc-ātis cǎpr-ās | <i>You call the she-goats</i> |
| 3 per. Ancill-æ cǎpr-ās vŏc-ant | <i>Maids call the she-goats</i> |

Imperfect Tense.

Singular Number with Accusative Case.

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Vŏc-ābam dŏmīn-am | <i>I was calling the lady</i> |
| Vŏc-ābās filī-am | <i>Thou wast calling the daughter</i> |
| Vŏc-ābăt ävī-am | <i>He was calling the grandmama</i> |

Plural Number with Accusative Case.

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Vŏc-ābāmūs pŭell-ās | <i>We were calling the girls</i> |
| Vŏc-ābātis rēgīn-ās | <i>You were calling the queens</i> |
| Vŏc-ābant naut-ās | <i>They were calling the sailors</i> |

*Future Tense.**Singular Number with Accusative Case.*

1 <i>per.</i> Vŏc-ābo pŭell-am	<i>I shall call the girl</i>
2 <i>per.</i> Vŏc-ābīs dŏmĭn-am	<i>Thou wilt call the lady</i>
3 <i>per.</i> Rēgĭn-ă serv-am vŏc-ābīt	<i>The queen will call the slave</i>

Plural Number with Accusative Case.

1 <i>per.</i> Vŏc-ābĭmŭs ancill-ās	<i>We shall call the maids</i>
2 <i>per.</i> Vŏc-ābītīs dŏmĭn-ās	<i>You will call the ladies</i>
3 <i>per.</i> Fēmĭn-æ gallĭn-ās vŏc-ābunt	<i>Women will call the hens</i>

INFINITIVE MOOD, Monstr-āre, *To show.*

INDICATIVE MOOD.

*Present Tense.**Singular Number with Accusative Case.*

1 <i>per.</i> Monstr-o pătĭn-am	<i>I show the pan</i>
2 <i>per.</i> Monstr-ās vĭ-am	<i>Thou showest the way</i>
3 <i>per.</i> Dŏmĭn-ă cerv-am monstr-ăt	<i>The lady shows the hind</i>

Plural Number with Accusative Case.

1 per. Monstr-āmūs cōlumb-ās	<i>We show the doves</i>
2 per. Monstr-ātīs panthēr-ās	<i>You show the panthers</i>
3 per. Dōmīn-æ gallīn-ās monstr-ant	<i>Ladies show the hens</i>

*Imperfect Tense.**Singular Number with Accusative Case.*

Monstr-ābam gallīn-am	<i>I was showing the hen</i>
Monstr-ābās cōlumb-am	<i>Thou wast showing the dove</i>
Monstr-ābāt cāpr-am	<i>He was showing the she-goat</i>

Plural Number with Accusative Case.

Monstr-ābāmūs vacc-ās	<i>We were showing the cows</i>
Monstr-ābātīs panthēr-ās	<i>You were showing the panthers</i>
Monstr-ābant bālæn-ās	<i>They were showing the whales</i>

*Future Tense.**Singular Number with Accusative Case.*

Monstr-ābo vī-am	<i>I shall show the way</i>
Monstr-ābīs āquīl-am	<i>Thou wilt show the eagle</i>
Dōmīn-ā cōlumb-am monstr-ābīt	<i>The lady will show the dove</i>

Plural Number with Accusative Case.

Monstr-ābīmūs sāgitt-ās	<i>We shall show the arrows</i>
Monstr-ābītīs gallīn-ās	<i>You will show the hens</i>
Rēgīn-æ aul-ās monstr-ābunt	<i>Queens will show the halls</i>

INFINITIVE MOOD, Laud-āre, *To praise.*

INDICATIVE MOOD.

*Present Tense.**Singular Number with Accusative Case.*

1 <i>per.</i> Laud-o pūell-am	<i>I praise the girl</i>
2 <i>per.</i> Laud-ās pūell-am	<i>Thou praisest the girl</i>
3 <i>per.</i> Dōmīn-ā pūell-am laud-āt	<i>The lady praises the girl</i>

Plural Number with Accusative Case.

1 <i>per.</i> Laud-āmūs pūell-ās	<i>We praise the girls</i>
2 <i>per.</i> Laud-ātīs pūell-ās	<i>You praise the girls</i>
3 <i>per.</i> Dōmīn-æ pūell-ās laud-ant	<i>Ladies praise the girls</i>

*Imperfect Tense.**Singular Number with Accusative Case.*

Laud-ābam pūell-am	<i>I was praising the girl</i>
Laud-ābās vacc-am	<i>Thou wast praising the cow</i>
Laud-ābāt pōēt-am	<i>He was praising the poet</i>

Plural Number with Accusative Case.

Laud-ābāmūs serv-ās	<i>We were praising the slaves</i>
Laud-ābātīs ancill-ās	<i>You were praising the maids</i>
Laud-ābant āgrīcōl-ās	<i>They were praising the farmers</i>

*Future Tense.**Singular Number with Accusative Case.*

Laud-ābo āgrīcōl-am	<i>I shall praise the farmer</i>
Laud-ābīs gallīn-am	<i>Thou wilt praise the hen</i>
Fēmīn-æ cōlumb-am laud-ābīt	<i>The women will praise the dove</i>

Plural Number with Accusative Case.

Laud-ābīmūs pūell-ās	<i>We shall praise the girls</i>
Laud-ābītīs dōmīn-ās	<i>You will praise the ladies</i>
Fīlī-æ cerv-ās laud-ābunt	<i>Daughters will praise the hinds</i>

INFINITIVE MOOD, *Vulnēr-āre, To wound.*

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present Tense.

Singular Number with Accusative Case.

1 per. Vulnēr-o cerv-am	<i>I wound the hind</i>
2 per. Vulnēr-ās cerv-am	<i>Thou woundest the hind</i>
3 per. Rēgīn-ā cerv-am vulnēr-āt	<i>The queen wounds the hind</i>

Plural Number with Accusative Case.

1 per. Vulnēr-āmūs cerv-ās	<i>We wound the hinds</i>
2 per. Vulnēr-ātīs cerv-ās	<i>You wound the hinds</i>
3 per. Rēgīn-æ cerv-ās vulnēr-ant	<i>Queens wound the hinds</i>

Imperfect Tense.

Singular Number with Accusative Case.

Vulnēr-ābam panthēr-am	<i>I was wounding the panther</i>
Vulnēr-ābās cerv-am	<i>Thou wast wounding the hind</i>
Vulnēr-ābāt rān-am	<i>He was wounding the frog</i>

Plural Number with Accusative Case.

Vulnēr-ābāmūs cāpr-ās *We were wounding the she-goats*

Vulnēr-ābātīs vacc-ās *You were wounding the cows*

Vulnēr-ābant bālæn-ās *They were wounding the whales*

*Future Tense.**Singular Number with Accusative Case.*

Vulnēr-ābo vacc-am *I shall wound the cow*

Vulnēr-ābīs gallīn-am *Thou wilt wound the hen*

Serv-ā cāp-ram vulnēr-ābīt

The slave will wound the she-goat

Plural Number with Accusative Case.

Vulnēr-ābīmūs ancill-ās *We shall wound the maids*

Vulnēr-ābītīs vacc-ās *You will wound the cows*

Fēr-æ vulnēr-ābunt cerv-ās

Wild beasts will wound the hinds

Singular, Feminine.

	<i>Life</i>	<i>Pearl</i>	<i>Drop</i>	<i>Rain</i>
<i>Nom.</i>	Vīt-ā	Margārīt-ā	Gutt-ā	Plūvī-ā
<i>Acc.</i>	Vīt-am	Margārīt-am	Gutt-am	Plūvī-am
<i>Gen.</i>	Vīt-æ	Margārīt-æ	Gutt-æ	Plūvī-æ
<i>Dat.</i>	Vīt-æ	Margārīt-æ	Gutt-æ	Plūvī-æ
<i>Abl.</i>	Vīt-ā	Margārīt-ā	Gutt-ā	Plūvī-ā

Plural, Feminine.

	<i>Lives</i>	<i>Pearls</i>	<i>Drops</i>
<i>Nom.</i>	Vīt-æ	Margārīt-æ	Gutt-æ
<i>Acc.</i>	Vīt-ās	Margārīt-ās	Gutt-ās
<i>Gen.</i>	Vīt-ārum	Margārīt-ārum	Gutt-ārum
<i>Dat.</i>	Vīt-īs	Margārīt-īs	Gutt-īs
<i>Abl.</i>	Vīt-īs	Margārīt-īs	Gutt-īs

INFINITIVE MOOD, Vīt-āre, *To avoid.*

INDICATIVE MOOD.

*Present Tense.**Singular Number with Accusative Case.*

1 per.	Vīt-o vīpēr-am	<i>I avoid the viper</i>
2 per.	Vīt-ās vacc-am	<i>Thou avoidest the cow</i>
3 per.	Püell-ă panthēr-am vīt-ăt	<i>The girl avoids the panther</i>

Plural Number with Accusative Case.

1 per.	Vīt-āmūs rān-ās	<i>We avoid the frogs</i>
2 per.	Vīt-ātīs āquīl-ās	<i>You avoid the eagles</i>
3 per.	Döмін-æ fēr-ās vīt-ant	<i>Ladies avoid the wild beasts</i>

*Imperfect Tense.**Singular Number with Accusative Case.*

Vīt-ābam sāgitt-am	<i>I was avoiding the arrow</i>
Vīt-ābās vacc-am	<i>Thou wast avoiding the cow</i>
Vīt-ābāt fēr-am	<i>He was avoiding the wild beast</i>

Plural Number with Accusative Case.

Vīt-ābāmus vacc-ās	<i>We were avoiding the cows</i>
Vīt-ābātīs pānthēr-ās	<i>You were avoiding the panthers</i>
Vīt-ābant āquīl-ās	<i>They were avoiding the eagles</i>

*Future Tense.**Singular Number with Accusative Case.*

Vīt-ābo fēr-ām	<i>I shall avoid the wild beast</i>
Vīt-ābīs āquīl-ās	<i>Thou wilt avoid the eagle</i>
Ancill-ā cāpr-am vīt-ābīt	<i>The maid will avoid the she-goat</i>

Plural Number with Accusative Case.

Rān-ās vīt-ābīmūs	<i>We shall avoid the frogs</i>
Vīt-ābītīs gallīn-ās	<i>You will avoid the hens</i>
Pūell-æ bālæn-ās vīt-ābunt	<i>Girls will avoid the whales</i>

INFINITIVE MOOD, *Calc-āre, To kick.*

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present Tense.

Singular Number with Accusative Case.

Calc-o rān-am	<i>I kick the frog</i>
Calc-ās vacc-am	<i>Thou kicest the cow</i>
Āgrīcōl-ă căpr-am calc-ăt	<i>The farmer kicks the she-goat</i>

Plural Number with Accusative Case.

Calc-āmūs bālæn-ās	<i>We kick the whales</i>
Calc-ātīs gallīn-ās	<i>You kick the hens</i>
Ancill-æ panthēr-ās calc-ant	<i>Maids kick the panthers</i>

Imperfect Tense.

Singular Number with Accusative Case.

1 per. Calc-ābam pōēt-am	<i>I was kicking the poet</i>
2 per. Calc-ābās gallīn-am	<i>Thou wast kicking the hen</i>
3 per. Calc-ābāt cōlumb-am	<i>He was kicking the dove</i>

Plural Number with Accusative Case.

- 1 *per.* Calc-ābāmūs cāpr-ās *We were kicking the goats*
 2 *per.* Calc-ābātīs gallīn-ās *You were kicking the hens*
 3 *per.* Calc-ābant vacc-ās *They were kicking the cows*

*Future Tense.**Singular Number with Accusative Case.*

- Calc-ābo cerv-am *I shall kick the hind*
 Calc-ābīs bālæn-am *Thou wilt kick the whale*
 Serv-ā calc-ābīt naut-am *The slave will kick the sailor*

Plural Number with Accusative Case.

- Calc-ābīmūs gallīn-ās *We shall kick the hens*
 Calc-ābītīs vīpēr-ās *You will kick the vipers*
 Pūell-æ cāpr-ās calc-ābunt *Girls will kick the goats*

Singular, Feminine.

	<i>A wasp</i>	<i>An hour</i>	<i>A saddle</i>	<i>A mare</i>
<i>Nom.</i>	Vesp-ā	Hōr-ā	Sell-ā	Ēqu-ā
<i>Acc.</i>	Vesp-am	Hōr-am	Sell-am	Ēqu-am
<i>Gen.</i>	Vesp-æ	Hōr-æ	Sell-æ	Ēqu-æ
<i>Dat.</i>	Vesp-æ	Hōr-æ	Sell-æ	Ēqu-æ
<i>Abl.</i>	Vesp-â	Hōr-â	Sell-â	Ēqu-â

Plural, Feminine.

	<i>Wasps</i>	<i>Hours</i>	<i>Saddles</i>	<i>Mares</i>
<i>Nom.</i>	Vesp-æ	Hōr-æ	Sell-æ	Ēqu-æ
<i>Acc.</i>	Vesp-ās	Hōr-ās	Sell-ās	Ēqu-ās
<i>Gen.</i>	Vesp-ārum	Hōr-ārum	Sell-ārum	Ēqu-ārum
<i>Dat.</i>	Vesp-īs	Hōr-īs	Sell-īs	Ēqu-īs
<i>Abl.</i>	Vesp-īs	Hōr-īs	Sell-īs	Ēqu-īs

INFINITIVE MOOD, *Castīg-āre, To chastise.*

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present Tense.

Singular Number with Accusative Case.

Castīg-o serv-am	<i>I chastise the slave</i>
Castīg-ās cāpr-am	<i>Thou chastisest the she-goat</i>
Rēgīn-ā pūell-am castīg-āt	<i>The queen chastises the girl</i>

Plural Number with Accusative Case.

Castīg-āmūs ancill-ās	<i>We chastise the maids</i>
Castīg-ātīs vacc-ās	<i>You chastise the cows</i>
Dōmīn-æ cerv-ās castīg-ant	<i>Ladies chastise the hinds</i>

*Imperfect Tense.**Singular Number with Accusative Case.*

Castīg-ābam ēqu-um	<i>I was chastising the horse</i>
Castīg-ābās panthēr-am	<i>Thou wast chastising the panther</i>
Castīg-ābāt gallīn-am	<i>He was chastising the hen</i>

Plural Number with Accusative Case.

Castīgā-bāmūs gallīn-ās	<i>We were chastising the hens</i>
Castīg-ābātīs vacc-ās	<i>You were chastising the cows</i>
Castīg-ābant cerv-ās	<i>They were chastising the hinds</i>

*Future Tense.**Singular Number with Accusative Case.*

Castīg-ābo ēqu-am	<i>I shall chastise the mare</i>
Castīg-ābīs cerv-am	<i>Thou wilt chastise the hind</i>
Dōmīn-ā pūell-am castīg-ābīt	<i>The lady will chastise the girl</i>

Plural Number with Accusative Case.

Castīg-ābīmūs gallīn-ās	<i>We shall chastise the hens</i>
Castīg-ābītīs vacc-ās	<i>You will chastise the cows</i>
Dōmīn-æ cāpr-ās castīg-ābunt	<i>Ladies will chastise the she-goats</i>

INFINITIVE MOOD, Ōr-āre, *To beseech.*

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present Tense.

Singular Number with Accusative Case.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 <i>per.</i> Ōr-o ancill-am | <i>I beseech the maid</i> |
| 2 <i>per.</i> Ōr-ās āgrīcōl-am | <i>Thou beseechest the farmer</i> |
| 3 <i>per.</i> Dōmīn-ā serv-am ōr-āt | <i>The lady beseeches the slave</i> |

Plural Number with Accusative Case.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 <i>per.</i> Ōr-āmūs pōēt-ās | <i>We beseech the poets</i> |
| 2 <i>per.</i> Ōr-ātīs dōmīn-ās | <i>You beseech the ladies</i> |
| 3 <i>per.</i> Fēmīn-æ pūell-ās ōr-ant | <i>Women beseech the girls</i> |

Imperfect Tense.

Singular Number with Accusative Case.

- | | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Ōr-ābam pūell-am | <i>I was beseeching the girl</i> |
| Ōr-ābās ancill-am | <i>Thou wast beseeching the maid</i> |
| Dōmīn-ā āgrīcōl-am ōr-ābāt | <i>The lady was beseeching the farmer</i> |

Plural Number with Accusative Case.

Ōr-ābāmūs dōmīn-ās	<i>We were beseeching the ladies</i>
Ōr-ābātīs rēgīn-ās	<i>You were beseeching the queens</i>
Rēgīn-æ dōmīn-ās ōr-ābant	<i>Queens were beseeching the ladies</i>

*Future Tense.**Singular Number with Accusative Case.*

Ōr-ābo dōmīn-am	<i>I shall beseech the lady</i>
Ōr-ābīs ancill-am	<i>Thou wilt beseech the maid</i>
Puell-a dōmīn-am ōr-ābīt	<i>The girl will beseech the lady</i>

Plural Number with Accusative Case.

Ōr-ābīmūs āvī-ās	<i>We shall beseech the grandmamas</i>
Ōr-ābītīs fēmīn-ās	<i>You will beseech the women</i>
Ancill-æ fēmīn-as ōr-ābunt	<i>Maids will beseech the women</i>

INFINITIVE MOOD, Rōg-āre, *To ask.*

INDICATIVE MOOD.

*Present Tense.**Singular Number.**Plural Number.*

1 per.	Rōg-o	<i>I ask</i>	Rōg-āmus	<i>We ask</i>
2 per.	Rōg-ās	<i>Thou askest</i>	Rōg-ātīs	<i>You ask</i>
3 per.	Rōg-āt	<i>He asks</i>	Rōg-ant	<i>They ask</i>

*Imperfect Tense.**Singular Number with Accusative Case.*

- 1 *per.* Rög-ābam rēgin-am *I was asking the queen*
 2 *per.* Rög-ābās āgricōl-am *Thou wast asking the farmer*
 3 *per.* Ancill-ā dōmīn-am rög-ābāt
The maid was asking the lady

Plural Number with Accusative Case.

- 1 *per.* Rög-ābāmūs serv-ās *We were asking the slaves*
 2 *per.* Rög-ābātīs naut-ās *You were asking the sailors*
 3 *per.* Pōēt-æ fēmīn-ās rög-ābant
Poets were asking the women

*Future Tense.**Singular Number with Accusative Case.*

- Rög-ābo dōmīn-am *I shall ask the lady*
 Rög-ābīs rēgin-am *Thou wilt ask the queen*
 Ancill-ā āgricōl-am rög-ābīt
The maid will ask the farmer

Plural Number with Accusative Case.

- Rög-ābīmūs serv-ās *We shall ask the slaves*
 Rög-ābītīs āvī-ās *You will ask the grandmamas*
 Pūell-æ fēmīn-ās rög-ābunt *Girls will ask the women*

Aul-ās rōs-īs orn-o

The halls with roses I adorn

Dōmīn-ā pūell-am rōs-īs orn-ābāt

The lady the girl with roses was adorning

Fēmīn-æ sū-ās cas-ās rōs-īs orn-ābunt

The women their cottages with roses will adorn

Dōmīn-ā sū-am ēqu-am rōs-īs orn-āt

The lady her mare with roses adorns

Fēmīn-ā sū-am fili-am rōs-īs orn-ābāt

The woman her daughter with roses was adorning

Second Declension ends in us, or er, Neuter in um.

Singular Number, Masculine.

<i>Nom.</i>	Dōmīn-ūs	<i>A lord</i>	Serv-ūs	<i>A slave</i>
<i>Voc.</i>	Dōmīn-ē	<i>O lord</i>	Serv-ē	<i>O slave</i>
<i>Acc.</i>	Dōmīn-um	<i>A lord</i>	Serv-um	<i>A slave</i>
<i>Gen.</i>	Dōmīn-ī	<i>Of a lord</i>	Serv-ī	<i>Of a slave</i>
<i>Dat.</i>	Dōmīn-ō	<i>To a lord</i>	Serv-ō	<i>To a slave</i>
<i>Abl.</i>	Dōmīn-ō	<i>With a lord</i>	Serv-ō	<i>With a slave</i>

Plural Number, Masculine.

<i>Nom.</i>	Dömln-ī	<i>Lords</i>	Serv-ī	<i>Slaves</i>
<i>Acc.</i>	Dömln-ōs	<i>Lords</i>	Serv-ōs	<i>Slaves</i>
<i>Gen.</i>	Dömln-ōrum	<i>Of lords</i>	Serv-ōrum	<i>Of slaves</i>
<i>Dat.</i>	Dömln-īs	<i>To lords</i>	Serv-īs	<i>To slaves</i>
<i>Abl.</i>	Dömln-īs	<i>With lords</i>	Serv-īs	<i>With slaves</i>

Singular Number, Masculine.

	<i>A cock</i>	<i>Grandpapa</i>	<i>A horse</i>	<i>An ass</i>
<i>Nom.</i>	Gall-ūs	Äv-ūs	Ēqu-ūs	Äsln-ūs
<i>Voc.</i>	Gall-ě	Äv-ě	Ēqu-ě	Äsln-ě
<i>Acc.</i>	Gall-um	Äv-um	Ēqu-um	Äsln-um
<i>Gen.</i>	Gall-ī	Äv-ī	Ēqu-ī	Äsln-ī
<i>Dat.</i>	Gall-ō	Äv-ō	Ēqu-ō	Äsln-ō
<i>Abl.</i>	Gall-ō	Äv-ō	Ēqu-ō	Äsln-ō

Plural Number, Masculine.

	<i>Cocks</i>	<i>Grandpapas</i>	<i>Horses</i>	<i>Asses</i>
<i>Nom.</i>	Gall-ī	Äv-ī	Ēqu-ī	Äsln-ī
<i>Acc.</i>	Gall-ōs	Äv-ōs	Ēqu-ōs	Äsln-ōs
<i>Gen.</i>	Gall-ōrum	Äv-ōrum	Ēqu-ōrum	Äsln-ōrum
<i>Dat.</i>	Gall-īs	Äv-īs	Ēqu-īs	Äsln-īs
<i>Abl.</i>	Gall-īs	Äv-īs	Ēqu-īs	Äsln-īs

INFINITIVE MOOD, *Impěr-äre, To command,*
governs the Dative Case.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present Tense.

Singular Number with Dative Case.

Impěr-o dǫmĭn-ō	<i>I command to the lord</i>
Impěr-ās dǫmĭn-ō	<i>Thou commandest to the lord</i>
Dǫmĭn-ūs serv-ō impěr-āt	<i>The lord to the slave commands</i>

Plural Number with Dative Case.

Impěr-āmūs dǫmĭn-īs	<i>We command to the lords</i>
Impěr-ātīs ancill-īs	<i>You command to the maids</i>
Rēgĭn-æ naut-īs impěr-ant	<i>Queens command to the sailors</i>

Imperfect Tense.

Singular Number with Dative Case.

Impěr-ābam āv-ō	<i>I was commanding to the grandpapa</i>
Impěr-ābās vĭr-ō	<i>Thou wast commanding to the man</i>
Fēmĭn-ă pŭēr-ō impěr-ābāt	<i>The woman was commanding to the boy</i>

Plural.

Impër-ābāmūs püell-īs

We were commanding to the girls

Impër-ābātīs āgrīcōl-īs

You were commanding to the farmers

Rēgīn-æ fili-ābūs impër-ābant

*Queens were commanding to daughters**Future Tense.**Singular.*

Impër-ābo serv-æ

I will command to the slave

Impër-ābīs naut-æ

Thou wilt command to the sailor

Püell-ā rēgīn-æ impër-ābīt

*The girl will command to the queen**'Plural.*

Impër-ābīmūs dōmīn-īs

We will command to the lords

Impër-ābītīs dōmīn-īs

You will command to the lords

Dōmīn-ī āv-īs impër-ābunt

Lords will command to the grandfathers

Singular, Masculine.

	<i>A lamb</i>	<i>A bull</i>	<i>A wolf</i>
<i>Nom.</i>	Agn-ūs	Taur-ūs	Lŭp-ūs
<i>Voc.</i>	Agn-ě	Taur-ě	Lŭp-ě
<i>Acc.</i>	Agn-um	Taur-um	Lŭp-um
<i>Gen.</i>	Agn-ī	Taur-ī	Lŭp-ī
<i>Dat.</i>	Agn-ō	Taur-ō	Lŭp-ō
<i>Abl.</i>	Agn-ō	Taur-ō	Lŭp-ō

Plural, Masculine.

	<i>Lambs</i>	<i>Bulls</i>	<i>Wolves</i>
<i>Nom.</i>	Agn-ī	Taur-ī	Lŭp-ī
<i>Acc.</i>	Agn-ōs	Taur-ōs	Lŭp-ōs
<i>Gen.</i>	Agn-ōrum	Taur-ōrum	Lŭp-ōrum
<i>Dat.</i>	Agn-īs	Taur-īs	Lŭp-īs
<i>Abl.</i>	Agn-īs	Taur-īs	Lŭp-īs

Singular, Masculine.

	<i>A bear</i>	<i>A garden</i>	<i>A jackdaw</i>
<i>Nom.</i>	Urs-ūs	Hort-ūs	Grăcŭl-ūs
<i>Voc.</i>	Urs-ě	Hort-ě	Grăcŭl-ě
<i>Acc.</i>	Urs-um	Hort-um	Grăcŭl-um
<i>Gen.</i>	Urs-ī	Hort-ī	Grăcŭl-ī
<i>Dat.</i>	Urs-ō	Hort-ō	Grăcŭl-ō
<i>Abl.</i>	Urs-ō	Hort-ō	Grăcŭl-ō

Plural, Masculine.

	<i>Bears</i>	<i>Gardens</i>	<i>Jackdaws</i>
<i>Nom.</i>	Urs-ī	Hort-ī	Grăcŭl-ī
<i>Acc.</i>	Urs-ōs	Hort-ōs	Grăcŭl-ōs
<i>Gen.</i>	Urs-ōrum	Hort-ōrum	Grăcŭl-ōrum
<i>Dat.</i>	Urs-īs	Hort-īs	Grăcŭl-īs
<i>Abl.</i>	Urs-īs	Hort-īs	Grăcŭl-īs

Singular, Masculine.

	<i>An eye</i>	<i>A wall</i>	<i>A doctor</i>	<i>A boy</i>
<i>Nom.</i>	Ōcŭl-ŭs	Mŭr-ŭs	Mēdic-ŭs	Pŭēr
<i>Voc.</i>	Ōcŭl-ě	Mŭr-ě	Mēdic-ě	Pŭēr
<i>Acc.</i>	Ōcŭl-um	Mŭr-um	Mēdic-um	Pŭēr-um
<i>Gen.</i>	Ōcŭl-ī	Mŭr-ī	Mēdic-ī	Pŭēr-ī
<i>Dat.</i>	Ōcŭl-ō	Mŭr-ō	Mēdic-ō	Pŭēr-ō
<i>Abl.</i>	Ōcŭl-ō	Mŭr-ō	Mēdic-ō	Pŭēr-ō

Plural, Masculine.

	<i>Eyes</i>	<i>Walls</i>	<i>Doctors</i>	<i>Boys</i>
<i>Nom.</i>	Ōcŭl-ī	Mŭr-ī	Mēdic-ī	Pŭēr-ī
<i>Acc.</i>	Ōcŭl-ōs	Mŭr-ōs	Mēdic-ōs	Pŭēr-ōs
<i>Gen.</i>	Ōcŭl-ōrum	Mŭr-ōrum	Mēdic-ōrum	Pŭēr-ōrum
<i>Dat.</i>	Ōcŭl-īs	Mŭr-īs	Mēdic-īs	Pŭēr-īs
<i>Abl.</i>	Ōcŭl-īs	Mŭr-īs	Mēdic-īs	Pŭēr-īs

Nominative. Verb.

Taur-ūs	ūlūl-āt	<i>Bull howls</i>
Lūp-ūs	dēvōr-āt	<i>Wolf devours</i>
Dōmīn-ūs	ām-āt	<i>Lord loves</i>
Gall-ūs	vōl-āt	<i>Cock flies</i>
Pūēr	clām-āt	<i>Boy cries out</i>

Nom. Acc. Trans. Verb.

Serv-ūs	ēqu-um	castīg-āt	<i>Slave the horse chastises</i>
Lūp-ūs	gall-um	nēc-āt	<i>Wolf the cock kills</i>
Āsīn-ūs	dōmīn-um	calc-āt	<i>Ass the lord kicks</i>
Taur-ūs	āv-um	vulnēr-āt	<i>Bull the grandfather wounds</i>

Nom. Gen. Intrans. Verb.

Gall-ūs	āv-ī	clām-āt	<i>Cock of the grandfather cries out</i>
Ēqu-ūs	dōmīn-ī	coen-āt	<i>Horse of the lord sups</i>
Āsīn-ūs	serv-ī	salt-āt	<i>Ass of the slave jumps</i>
Taur-ūs	āgrīcōl-æ	ūlūl-āt	<i>Bull of the farmer howls</i>

<i>Nominative.</i>	<i>Genitive.</i>	<i>Accusative.</i>	<i>Transitive Verb.</i>
Serv-ūs	dōmīn-ī	ēqu-um	ām-āt
<i>Slave</i>	<i>of the lord</i>	<i>the horse</i>	<i>loves</i>

<i>Nominative.</i>	<i>Genitive.</i>	<i>Accusative.</i>	<i>Transitive Verb.</i>
Fīlī-ǻ	ǻv-ī	ǻsīn-um	castīg-āt
<i>Daughter of the grandpa</i>		<i>the ass</i>	<i>chastises</i>
Ancill-ǻ	dōmīn-ǣ	hort-um	monstr-āt
<i>Maid</i>	<i>of the lady</i>	<i>the garden</i>	<i>shows</i>
Naut-ǻ	rēgīn-ǣ	urs-um	nēc-āt
<i>Sailor</i>	<i>of the queen</i>	<i>the bear</i>	<i>kills</i>

<i>Nominative.</i>	<i>Dative.</i>	<i>Transitive Verb.</i>
Ǻv-ūs	ěqu-ō	d-at
<i>Grandpapa</i>	<i>to the horse</i>	<i>gives</i>
Ancill-ǻ	gall-ō	d-at
<i>Maid</i>	<i>to the cock</i>	<i>gives</i>
Dōmīn-ūs	serv-ō	impěr-āt
<i>Lord</i>	<i>to the slave</i>	<i>commands</i>
Dōmīn-ǻ	fēmīn-ǣ	impěr-āt
<i>Lady</i>	<i>to the woman</i>	<i>commands</i>

<i>Nominative.</i>	<i>Dative.</i>	<i>Accusative.</i>	<i>Transitive Verb.</i>
Ǻv-ūs	serv-ǣ	gall-um	d-at
<i>Grandpa</i>	<i>to the slave</i>	<i>the cock</i>	<i>gives</i>

<i>Nominative.</i>	<i>Dative.</i>	<i>Accusative.</i>	<i>Transitive Verb.</i>
Ancill-ă	dōmīn-æ	ăşīn-um	d-at
<i>Maid</i>	<i>to the lady</i>	<i>the ass</i>	<i>gives</i>
Serv-ūs	hort-ō	ăqu-am	d-at
<i>Slave</i>	<i>to the garden</i>	<i>the water</i>	<i>gives</i>
Rēgīn-ă	naut-æ	pēcūnī-am	d-at
<i>Queen</i>	<i>to the sailor</i>	<i>the money</i>	<i>gives</i>

<i>Nominative.</i>	<i>Accusative.</i>	<i>Ablative.</i>	<i>Transitive Verb.</i>
Serv-ūs	gall-um	glădī-ō	vulnēr-ăt
<i>Slave</i>	<i>the cock</i>	<i>with the sword</i>	<i>wounds</i>
Dōmīnūs	urs-um	săgitt-â	nēc-ăt
<i>Lord</i>	<i>the bear</i>	<i>with the arrow</i>	<i>kills</i>
Naut-ă	ăşīn-um	virg-â	castīg-ăt
<i>Sailor</i>	<i>the ass</i>	<i>with the rod</i>	<i>chastises</i>
Ăv-ūs	ăgrīcōl-am	taur-ō	plăc-ăt
<i>Grandpapa</i>	<i>the farmer</i>	<i>with the bull</i>	<i>appeases</i>

<i>Nominative.</i>	<i>Genitive.</i>	<i>Accusative.</i>	<i>Ablative.</i>	<i>Transitive Verb.</i>
Serv-ūs	dōmīn-ī	dōmīn-am	rōs-â	plăc-ăt
<i>Slave</i>	<i>of the lord</i>	<i>the lady</i>	<i>with the rose</i>	<i>appeases</i>
Naut-ă	rēgīn-æ	bălæn-am	săgitt-â	nēc-ăt
<i>Sailor</i>	<i>of the queen</i>	<i>the whale</i>	<i>with the arrow</i>	<i>kills</i>

Nominative. Genitive. Accusative. Ablative. Transitive Verb.

Filī-ă serv-æ fēmīn-am gall-ō plāc-ăt
Daughter of the slave the woman with the cock appeases

Puell-ă ăv-ī ăsīn-um virg-â castīg-ăt
Girl of the grandpa the ass with the rod chastises

Nom. Plural. Verb Plural.

Gall-ī	völ-ant	Cocks	fly
Lŭp-ī	ŭlŭl-ābunt	Wolves	will howl
Serv-ī	cant-ābunt	Slaves	will sing
Dŏmīn-ī	ambŭl-ābunt	Lords	will walk
Dŏmīn-ī	coen-ābunt	Lords	will sup
Pŭēr-ī	clām-ābant	Boys	were crying out
Bālæn-æ	năt-ābant	Whales	were swimming
Ancill-æ	salt-ābunt	Maids	will dance
Dŏmīn-æ	spēr-ābunt	Ladies	will hope

Singular, Masculine.

	<i>A teacher</i>	<i>A goat</i>	<i>A son-in-law</i>
<i>Nom.</i>	Măgist-ěr	Căp-ěr	Gĕněr
<i>Acc.</i>	Măgist-rum	Căp-rum	Gĕněr-um
<i>Gen.</i>	Măgist-rī	Căp-rī	Gĕněr-ī
<i>Dat.</i>	Măgist-rō	Căp-rō	Gĕněr-ō
<i>Abl.</i>	Măgist-rō	Căp-rō	Gĕněr-ō

Plural, Masculine.

	<i>Teachers</i>	<i>Goats</i>	<i>Sons-in-law</i>
<i>Nom.</i>	Măgist-rī	Căp-rī	Gănēr-ī
<i>Acc.</i>	Măgist-rōs	Căp-rōs	Gănēr-ōs
<i>Gen.</i>	Măgist-rōrum	Căp-rōrum	Gănēr-ōrum
<i>Dat.</i>	Măgist-rīs	Căp-rīs	Gănēr-īs
<i>Abl.</i>	Măgist-rīs	Căp-rīs	Gănēr-īs

Singular, Masculine.

	<i>A book</i>	<i>A father-in-law</i>	<i>A field</i>	<i>A man</i>
<i>Nom.</i>	Līb-ēr	Söcēr	Ag-ēr	Vīr
<i>Acc.</i>	Līb-rum	Söcēr-um	Ag-rum	Vīr-um
<i>Gen.</i>	Līb-rī	Söcēr-ī	Ag-rī	Vīr-ī
<i>Dat.</i>	Līb-rō	Söcēr-ō	Ag-rō	Vīr-ō
<i>Abl.</i>	Līb-rō	Söcēr-ō	Ag-rō	Vīr-ō

Plural, Masculine.

	<i>Books</i>	<i>Fathers-in-law</i>	<i>Fields</i>	<i>Men</i>
<i>Nom.</i>	Līb-rī	Söcēr-ī	Ag-rī	Vīr-ī
<i>Acc.</i>	Līb-rōs	Söcēr-ōs	Ag-rōs	Vīr-ōs
<i>Gen.</i>	Līb-rōrum	Söcēr-ōrum	Ag-rōrum	Vīr-ōrum
<i>Dat.</i>	Līb-rīs	Söcēr-īs	Ag-rīs	Vīr-īs
<i>Abl.</i>	Līb-rīs	Söcēr-īs	Ag-rīs	Vīr-īs

Nom. Pl. Acc. Pl. Trans. Verb.

Urs-ī serv-ōs dēvōr-ābunt *Bears will the slaves devour*
 Ancill-æ ēqu-ōs ām-ant *Maids the horses love*
 Āgrīcōl-æ gall-ōs nēc-ābunt *Farmers the cocks will kill*
 Naut-æ bālæn-ās vulnēr-ābant
Sailors the whales were wounding

Nom. Pl. Gen. Pl.

Öcūl-ī lūp-ōrum *Eyes of the wolves*
 Mūr-ī hort-ōrum *Walls of the gardens*
 Serv-ī dōmīn-ōrum *Slaves of the lords*
 Āsīn-ī āgrīcōl-ārum *Asses of the farmers*

<i>Nom. Plural.</i>	<i>Acc. Plural.</i>	<i>Dat. Plural.</i>	<i>Trans. Verb.</i>
Dōmīn-ī <i>Lords</i>	hort-ōs <i>the gardens</i>	serv-īs <i>to the slaves</i>	d-ant <i>give</i>
Dōmīn-æ <i>Ladies</i>	āsīn-ōs <i>the asses</i>	āv-īs <i>to the grandpapas</i>	d-ant <i>give</i>
Mēdic-ī <i>Doctors</i>	āqu-am <i>the water</i>	ēqu-īs <i>to the horses</i>	d-ant <i>give</i>

<i>Nom. Plural.</i>	<i>Acc. Plural.</i>	<i>Dat. Plural.</i>	<i>Trans. Verb.</i>
Pŭēr-ī <i>Boys</i>	gall-ōs <i>the cocks</i>	ăgrīcōl-īs <i>to the farmers</i>	d-ant <i>give</i>
Măgist-rī <i>Teachers</i>	lib-rōs <i>the books</i>	pŭell-īs <i>to the girls</i>	d-ant <i>give</i>
<i>Nom. Plural.</i>	<i>Acc. Plural.</i>	<i>Abl. Plural.</i>	<i>Transitive Verb.</i>
Naut-æ <i>Sailors</i>	panthēr-ās <i>the panthers</i>	săgitt-īs <i>with arrows</i>	vulnēr-ābunt <i>will wound</i>
Ăgrīcōl-æ <i>Farmers</i>	fēr-ās <i>the wild beasts</i>	hast-īs <i>with spears</i>	nēc-ant <i>kill</i>
Dōmīn-æ <i>Ladies</i>	pŭell-ās <i>the girls</i>	virg-īs <i>with rods</i>	castig-ābant <i>chastised</i>
Pŭēr-ī <i>Boys</i>	măgist-rōs <i>the teachers</i>	lib-rīs <i>with books</i>	plāc-ant <i>appease</i>
Rēgīn-æ <i>Queens</i>	dōmīn-ōs <i>the lords</i>	terr-īs <i>with lands</i>	plāc-ant <i>appease</i>

<i>Nom. Pl.</i>	<i>Gen. Pl.</i>	<i>Acc. Pl.</i>	<i>Abl. Pl.</i>	<i>Trans. Verb.</i>
Fīlī-æ <i>Daughters of the ladies</i>	dōmīn-ārum	ăgrīcōl-ās	căp-rīs	plāc-ābant <i>the farmers with goats appeased</i>

Nom. Pl. Gen. Pl. Acc. Pl. Abl. Pl. Trans. Verb.

Serv-ī dōmīn-ōrum lŭp-ōs glādi-īs nēc-ābunt
Slaves of the lords the wolves with swords will kill

Māgist-rī pŭell-ārum āv-ōs līb-rīs plāc-ant
Teachers of the girls the grandpas with books appease

Ancill-æ fēmīn-ārum cāpr-ās virg-īs castīg-ābunt
Maids of the women the she-goats with rods will chastise

Pŭēr-ī vīr-ōrum cōlumb-ās sāgitt-īs vulnēr-ant
Boys of the men the doves with arrows wound

INFINITIVE MOOD, *Ædific-āre, To build.*

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present Tense.

Singular.

Ædific-o mūr-um hort-ī *I build the wall of the garden*

Ædific-ās mūr-um cās-æ

Thou buildest the wall of the cottage

Vīr mūr-um aul-æ ædific-āt

A man builds the wall of the hall

Plural.

Ædific-āmūs mūr-ōs hort-ōrum

We build the walls of the gardens

Ædific-ātīs mūr-ōs cās-ārum

You build the walls of the cottages

Vīr-ī mūr-ōs aul-ārum ædific-ant

Men build the walls of the halls

*Imperfect Tense.**Singular.*

Ædific-ābam mūr-um hort-ī

I was building the wall of the garden

Ædific-ābās mūr-um cās-æ

Thou wast building the wall of the cottage

Vīr mūr-um aul-æ ædific-ābāt

A man was building the wall of the hall

Plural.

Ædific-ābāmūs mūr-ōs hort-ōrum

We were building the walls of the gardens

Ædific-ābātīs mūr-ōs cās-ārum

You were building the walls of the cottages

Pūēr-ī mūr-ōs aul-ārum ædific-ābant

Boys were building the walls of the halls

*Future Tense.**Singular.*

Ædific-ābo mūr-um hort-ī

I shall build the wall of the garden

Ædific-ābīs mūr-um cās-æ

Thou wilt build the wall of the cottage

Vīr mūr-um aul-æ ædific-ābīt

*A man will build the wall of the hall**Plural.*

Ædific-ābīmūs mūr-ōs hort-ōrum

We shall build the walls of the gardens

Ædific-ābītīs mūr-ōs cās-ārum

You will build the walls of the cottages

Vīr-ī mūr-ōs aul-ārum ædific-ābunt

*Men will build the walls of the halls**Neuter Nouns of the Second Declension end in um.**Singular, Neuter.*

	<i>A mulberry</i>	<i>A medlar</i>	<i>An apple</i>	<i>A cherry</i>
<i>Nom.</i>	Mōr-um	Mespīl-um	Māl-um	Cērās-um
<i>Acc.</i>	Mōr-um	Mespīl-um	Māl-um	Cērās-um
<i>Gen.</i>	Mōr-ī	Mespīl-ī	Māl-ī	Cērās-ī
<i>Dat.</i>	Mōr-ō	Mespīl-ō	Māl-ō	Cērās-ō
<i>Abl.</i>	Mōr-ō	Mespīl-ō	Māl-ō	Cērās-ō

Plural, Neuter.

	<i>Mulberries</i>	<i>Medlars</i>	<i>Apples</i>	<i>Cherries</i>
<i>Nom.</i>	Mōr-ă	Mespîl-ă	Māl-ă	Cěrăs-ă
<i>Acc.</i>	Mōr-ă	Mespîl-ă	Māl-ă	Cěrăs-ă
<i>Gen.</i>	Mōr-ōrum	Mespîl-ōrum	Māl-ōrum	Cěrăs-ōrum
<i>Dat.</i>	Mōr-îs	Mespîl-îs	Māl-îs	Cěrăs-îs
<i>Abl.</i>	Mōr-îs	Mespîl-îs	Māl-îs	Cěrăs-îs

Singular, Neuter.

	<i>A plum</i>	<i>A pear</i>	<i>A neck</i>	<i>A back</i>
<i>Nom.</i>	Prûn-um	Pîr-um	Coll-um	Terg-um
<i>Acc.</i>	Prûn-um	Pîr-um	Coll-um	Terg-um
<i>Gen.</i>	Prûn-î	Pîr-î	Coll-î	Terg-î
<i>Dat.</i>	Prûn-ō	Pîr-ō	Coll-ō	Terg-ō
<i>Abl.</i>	Prûn-ō	Pîr-ō	Coll-ō	Terg-ō

Plural, Neuter.

	<i>Plums</i>	<i>Pears</i>	<i>Necks</i>	<i>Backs</i>
<i>Nom.</i>	Prûn-ă	Pîr-ă	Coll-ă	Terg-ă
<i>Acc.</i>	Prûn-ă	Pîr-ă	Coll-ă	Terg-ă
<i>Gen.</i>	Prûn-ōrum	Pîr-ōrum	Coll-ōrum	Terg-ōrum
<i>Dat.</i>	Prûn-îs	Pîr-îs	Coll-îs	Terg-îs
<i>Abl.</i>	Prûn-îs	Pîr-îs	Coll-îs	Terg-îs

Singular, Neuter.

	<i>Iron</i>	<i>Gold</i>	<i>Silver</i>
<i>Nom.</i>	Ferr-um	Aur-um	Argent-um
<i>Acc.</i>	Ferr-um	Aur-um	Argent-um
<i>Gen.</i>	Ferr-ī	Aur-ī	Argent-ī
<i>Dat.</i>	Ferr-ō	Aur-ō	Argent-ō
<i>Abl.</i>	Ferr-ō	Aur-ō	Argent-ō

Singular, Neuter.

	<i>Lead</i>	<i>Glass</i>	<i>Tin</i>
<i>Nom.</i>	Plumb-um	Vitr-um	Stann-um
<i>Acc.</i>	Plumb-um	Vitr-um	Stann-um
<i>Gen.</i>	Plumb-ī	Vitr-ī	Stann-ī
<i>Dat.</i>	Plumb-ō	Vitr-ō	Stann-ō
<i>Abl.</i>	Plumb-ō	Vitr-ō	Stann-ō

Singular, Neuter.

	<i>An egg</i>	<i>A gift</i>	<i>Wood</i>
<i>Nom.</i>	Ōv-um	Dōn-um	Lign-um
<i>Acc.</i>	Ōv-um	Dōn-um	Lign-um
<i>Gen.</i>	Ōv-ī	Dōn-ī	Lign-ī
<i>Dat.</i>	Ōv-ō	Dōn-ō	Lign-ō
<i>Abl.</i>	Ōv-ō	Dōn-ō	Lign-ō

Plural, Neuter.

	<i>Eggs</i>	<i>Gifts</i>	<i>Pieces of wood</i>
<i>Nom.</i>	Ōv-ă	Dōn-ă	Lign-ă
<i>Acc.</i>	Ōv-ă	Dōn-ă	Lign-ă
<i>Gen.</i>	Ōv-ōrum	Dōn-ōrum	Lign-ōrum
<i>Dat.</i>	Ōv-īs	Dōn-īs	Lign-īs
<i>Abl.</i>	Ōv-īs	Dōn-īs	Lign-īs

INFINITIVE MOOD, Gust-āre, *To taste.*

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present Tense.

<i>Sing. Number with Acc. Case.</i>	<i>Pl. Number with Acc. Case.</i>
Gust-o māl-um	Gust-āmūs māl-ă
<i>I taste the apple</i>	<i>We taste the apples</i>
Gust-ās māl-um	Gust-ātīs māl-ă
<i>Thou tastest the apple</i>	<i>You taste the apples</i>
Puēr māl-um gust-ăt	Puēr-ī māl-ă gust-ant
<i>A boy tastes the apple</i>	<i>Boys taste the apples</i>

*Imperfect Tense.**Singular Number.**Plural Number.*

Gust-ābam prūn-um
I was tasting the plum

Gust-ābāmūs māl-ā
We were tasting the apples

Gust-ābās pīr-um
Thou wast tasting the pear

Gust-ābātīs cērās-ā
You were tasting the cherries

Pūēr prūn-um gust-ābāt
A boy was tasting the plum

Pūēr-ī pīr-ā gust-ābant
Boys were tasting the pears

*Future Tense.**Singular Number.**Plural Number.*

Gust-ābo pīr-um
I shall taste the pear

Gust-ābīmūs māl-ā
We shall taste the apples

Gust-ābīs prūn-um
Thou wilt taste the plum

Gust-ābītīs mōr-ā
You will taste the mulberries

Fēmīn-ā cērās-um gust-ābīt
A woman will taste the cherry

Serv-ī pīr-ā gust-ābunt
Slaves will taste the pears

INFINITIVE MOOD, Cēl-āre, *To hide.*

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present Tense.

Singular Number.

Cēl-o ferr-um

I hide the iron

Cēl-ās māl-um

Thou hidest the apple

Pŭēr cērās-um cēl-āt

A boy hides the cherry

Plural Number.

Cēl-āmŭs pŭr-ă

We hide the the pears

Cēl-ātŭs prŭn-ă

You hide the plums

Pŭēr-ī mŭr-ă cēl-ant

Boys hide the mulberries

Imperfect Tense.

Cēl-ābam sāgitt-am

I was hiding the arrow

Cēl-ābās māl-um

Thou wast hiding the apple

Cēl-ābāmŭs hast-ās

We were hiding the spears

Cēl-ābātŭs prŭn-ă

You were hiding the plums

Dŏmŭn-ŭs aur-um cēl-ābāt Pŭēr-ī cŏrŏn-ās cēl-ābant

A lord was hiding the gold Boys were hiding the crowns

*Future Tense.**Singular Number.**Plural Number.*

Cēl-ābo ferr-um

I shall hide the iron

Cēl-ābīmūs vacc-ās

We shall hide the cows

Cēl-ābīs cōrōn-am

Thou wilt hide the crown

Cēl-ābītīs sāgitt-ās

You will hide the arrows

Dōmīn-ā hast-am cēl-ābīt

A lady will hide the spear

Rēgīn-æ pīr-ā cēl-ābunt

Queens will hide the pears

*Adjectives must agree with their Substantives in
Gender, Number, and Case, as—*

Pūēr bōn-ūs, A good boy

Singular, Masculine.

Nom. Pūēr bōn-ūs

Good boy

Voc. Pūēr bōn-ē

O good boy

Acc. Pūēr-um bōn-um

A good boy

Gen. Pūēr-ī bōn-ī

Of a good boy

Dat. Pūēr-ō bōn-ō

To a good boy

Abl. Pūēr-ō bōn-ō

With a good boy

Plural Masculine.

<i>Nom.</i>	Pŭĕr-ī bŏn-ī	<i>Good boys</i>
<i>Acc.</i>	Pŭĕr-ōs bŏn-ōs	<i>Good boys</i>
<i>Gen.</i>	Pŭĕr-ōrum bŏn-ōrum	<i>Of good boys</i>
<i>Dat.</i>	Pŭĕr-īs bŏn-īs	<i>To good boys</i>
<i>Abl.</i>	Pŭĕr-īs bŏn-īs	<i>With good boys</i>

Masculine Adjectives end like Nouns in the Second Declension ending in us and er.

Feminine Adjectives end like Nouns in the First Declension ending in a.

Singular, Feminine.

<i>Nom.</i>	Pŭell-ă măl-ă	<i>A bad girl</i>
<i>Acc.</i>	Pŭell-am măl-am	<i>A bad girl</i>
<i>Gen.</i>	Pŭell-æ măl-æ	<i>Of a bad girl</i>
<i>Dat.</i>	Pŭell-æ măl-æ	<i>To a bad girl</i>
<i>Abl.</i>	Pŭell-â măl-â	<i>With a bad girl</i>

Plural, Feminine.

<i>Nom.</i>	Püell-æ mäl-æ	<i>Bad girls</i>
<i>Acc.</i>	Püell-ās mäl-ās	<i>Bad girls</i>
<i>Gen.</i>	Püell-ārum mäl-ārum	<i>Of bad girls</i>
<i>Dat.</i>	Püell-īs mäl-īs	<i>To bad girls</i>
<i>Abl.</i>	Püell-īs mäl-īs	<i>With bad girls</i>

Neuter Adjectives end like Nouns in the Second Declension ending in um, as—

Singular, Neuter.

<i>Nom.</i>	Pīr-um magn-um	<i>A great pear</i>
<i>Acc.</i>	Pīr-um magn-um	<i>A great pear</i>
<i>Gen.</i>	Pīr-ī magn-ī	<i>Of a great pear</i>
<i>Dat.</i>	Pīr-ō magn-ō	<i>To a great pear</i>
<i>Abl.</i>	Pīr-ō magn-ō	<i>With a great pear</i>

Plural, Neuter.

<i>Nom.</i>	Pīr-ā magn-ā	<i>Great pears</i>
<i>Acc.</i>	Pīr-ā magn-ā	<i>Great pears</i>
<i>Gen.</i>	Pīr-ōrum magn-ōrum	<i>Of great pears</i>
<i>Dat.</i>	Pīr-īs magn-īs	<i>To great pears</i>
<i>Abl.</i>	Pīr-īs magn-īs	<i>With great pears</i>

Singular, Masculine.

<i>Nom.</i>	Urs-ūs parv-ūs	<i>A small bear</i>
<i>Voc.</i>	Urs-ě parv-e	<i>O small bear</i>
<i>Acc.</i>	Urs-um parv-um	<i>A small bear</i>
<i>Gen.</i>	Urs-ī parv-ī	<i>Of a small bear</i>
<i>Dat.</i>	Urs-ō parv-ō	<i>To a small bear</i>
<i>Abl.</i>	Urs-ō parv-ō	<i>With a small bear</i>

Plural, Masculine.

<i>Nom.</i>	Urs-ī parv-ī	<i>Small bears</i>
<i>Acc.</i>	Urs-ōs parv-ōs	<i>Small bears</i>
<i>Gen.</i>	Urs-ōrum parv-ōrum	<i>Of small bears</i>
<i>Dat.</i>	Urs-īs parv-īs	<i>To small bears</i>
<i>Abl.</i>	Urs-īs parv-īs	<i>With small bears</i>

*Singular, Feminine.**Black mare*

<i>Nom.</i>	Ēqu-ā nīg-rā
<i>Acc.</i>	Ēqu-am nīg-ram
<i>Gen.</i>	Ēqu-æ nīg-ræ
<i>Dat.</i>	Ēqu-æ nīg-ræ
<i>Abl.</i>	Ēqu-â nīg-râ

*Singular, Masculine.**Black teacher*

Māgist-ēr nīg-ěr
Māgist-rum nīg-rum
Māgist-rī nīg-rī
Māgist-rō nīg-rō
Māgist-rō nīg-rō

	<i>Plural, Feminine.</i>	<i>Plural, Masculine.</i>
	<i>Black mares</i>	<i>Black teachers</i>
<i>Nom.</i>	Ēqu-æ nīg-ræ	Māgist-rī nīg-rī
<i>Acc.</i>	Ēqu-ās nīg-rās	Māgist-rōs nīg-rōs
<i>Gen.</i>	Ēqu-ārum nīg-rārum	Māgist-rōrum nīg-rōrum
<i>Dat.</i>	Ēqu-īs nīg-rīs	Māgist-rīs nīg-rīs
<i>Abl.</i>	Ēqu-īs nīg-rīs	Māgist-rīs nīg-rīs
	<i>Singular, Neuter.</i>	<i>Singular, Feminine.</i>
	<i>Black mulberry</i>	<i>A white cow</i>
<i>Nom.</i>	Mōr-um nīg-rum	Vacc-ā alb-ā
<i>Acc.</i>	Mōr-um nīg-rum	Vacc-am alb-am
<i>Gen.</i>	Mōr-ī nīg-rī	Vacc-æ alb-æ
<i>Dat.</i>	Mōr-ō nīg-rō	Vacc-æ alb-æ
<i>Abl.</i>	Mōr-ō nīg-rō	Vacc-â alb-â
	<i>Plural, Neuter.</i>	<i>Plural, Feminine.</i>
	<i>Black mulberries</i>	<i>White cows</i>
<i>Nom.</i>	Mōr-ă nīg-ră	Vacc-æ alb-æ
<i>Acc.</i>	Mōr-ă nīg-ră	Vacc-ās alb-ās
<i>Gen.</i>	Mōr-ōrum nīg-rōrum	Vacc-ārum alb-ārum
<i>Dat.</i>	Mōr-īs nīg-rīs	Vacc-īs alb-īs
<i>Abl.</i>	Mōr-īs nīg-rīs	Vacc-īs alb-īs

<i>Singular, Masculine.</i>		<i>Singular, Neuter.</i>	
<i>A white ass</i>		<i>A white egg</i>	
<i>Nom.</i>	Äsĭn-ūs alb-ūs	<i>Nom.</i>	Ōv-um alb-um
<i>Voc.</i>	Äsĭn-ě alb-ě	<i>Voc.</i>	Ōv-um alb-um
<i>Acc.</i>	Äsĭn-um alb-um	<i>Acc.</i>	Ōv-um alb-um
<i>Gen.</i>	Äsĭn-ī alb-ī	<i>Gen.</i>	Ōv-ī alb-ī
<i>Dat.</i>	Äsĭn-ō alb-ō	<i>Dat.</i>	Ōv-ō alb-ō
<i>Abl.</i>	Äsĭn-ō alb-ō	<i>Abl.</i>	Ōv-ō alb-ō
<i>Plural, Masculine.</i>		<i>Plural, Neuter.</i>	
<i>White asses.</i>		<i>White eggs</i>	
<i>Nom.</i>	Äsĭn-ī alb-ī	<i>Nom.</i>	Ōv-ă alb-ă
<i>Acc.</i>	Äsĭn-ōs alb-ōs	<i>Acc.</i>	Ōv-ă alb-ă
<i>Gen.</i>	Äsĭn-ōrum alb-ōrum	<i>Gen.</i>	Ōv-ōrum alb-ōrum
<i>Dat.</i>	Äsĭn-īs alb-īs	<i>Dat.</i>	Ōv-īs alb-īs
<i>Abl.</i>	Äsĭn-īs alb-īs	<i>Abl.</i>	Ōv-īs alb-īs
<i>Singular, Feminine.</i>		<i>Singular, Masculine.</i>	
<i>A tender woman</i>		<i>A tender horse</i>	
<i>Nom.</i>	Fēmĭn-ă tēnēr-ă	<i>Nom.</i>	Ēqu-ūs tēnēr
<i>Voc.</i>	Fēmĭn-ă tēnēr-ă	<i>Voc.</i>	Ēqu-ě tēnēr
<i>Acc.</i>	Fēmĭn-am tēnēr-am	<i>Acc.</i>	Ēqu-um tēnēr-um
<i>Gen.</i>	Fēmĭn-æ tēnēr-æ	<i>Gen.</i>	Ēqu-ī tēnēr-ī
<i>Dat.</i>	Fēmĭn-æ tēnēr-æ	<i>Dat.</i>	Ēqu-ō tēnēr-ō
<i>Abl.</i>	Fēmĭn-â tēnēr-â	<i>Abl.</i>	Ēqu-ō tēnēr-ō

	<i>Plural, Feminine.</i>	<i>Plural, Masculine.</i>
	<i>Tender women</i>	<i>Tender horses</i>
<i>Nom.</i>	Fēmīn-æ tēnēr-æ	Ēqu-ī tēnēr-ī
<i>Acc.</i>	Fēmīn-ās tēnēr-ās	Ēqu-ōs tēnēr-ōs
<i>Gen.</i>	Fēmīn-ārum tēnēr-ārum	Ēqu-ōrum tēnēr-ōrum
<i>Dat.</i>	Fēmīn-īs tēnēr-īs	Ēqu-īs tēnēr-īs
<i>Abl.</i>	Fēmīn-īs tēnēr-īs	Ēqu-īs tēnēr-īs
	<i>Singular, Neuter.</i>	<i>Singular, Feminine.</i>
	<i>A tender pear</i>	<i>A beautiful star</i>
<i>Nom.</i>	Pīr-um tēnēr-um	Stell-ā pulch-rā
<i>Acc.</i>	Pīr-um tēnēr-um	Stell-am pulch-ram
<i>Gen.</i>	Pīr-ī tēnēr-ī	Stell-æ pulch-ræ
<i>Dat.</i>	Pīr-ō tēnēr-ō	Stell-æ pulch-ræ
<i>Abl.</i>	Pīr-ō tēnēr-ō	Stell-â pulch-râ
	<i>Plural, Neuter.</i>	<i>Plural, Feminine.</i>
	<i>Tender pears</i>	<i>Beautiful stars</i>
<i>Nom.</i>	Pīr-ā tēnēr-ā	Stell-æ pulch-ræ
<i>Acc.</i>	Pīr-ā tēnēr-ā	Stell-ās pulch-rās
<i>Gen.</i>	Pīr-ōrum tēnēr-ōrum	Stell-ārum pulch-rārum
<i>Dat.</i>	Pīr-īs tēnēr-īs	Stell-īs pulch-rīs
<i>Abl.</i>	Pīr-īs tēnēr-īs	Stell-īs pulch-rīs

<i>Singular, Masculine.</i>		<i>Singular, Neuter.</i>	
<i>A beautiful horse</i>		<i>A beautiful pear</i>	
<i>Nom.</i>	Ēqu-ūs pulch-ēr	<i>Pir</i> -um pulch-rum	
<i>Voc.</i>	Ēqu-ě pulch-ēr	<i>Pir</i> -um pulch-rum	
<i>Acc.</i>	Ēqu-um pulch-rum	<i>Pir</i> -um pulch-rum	
<i>Gen.</i>	Ēqu-ī pulch-rī	<i>Pir</i> -ī pulch-rī	
<i>Dat.</i>	Ēqu-ō pulch-rō	<i>Pir</i> -ō pulch-rō	
<i>Abl.</i>	Ēqu-ō pulch-rō	<i>Pir</i> -ō pulch-rō	
<i>Plural, Masculine.</i>		<i>Plural, Neuter.</i>	
<i>Beautiful horses</i>		<i>Beautiful pears</i>	
<i>Nom.</i>	Ēqu-ī pulch-rī	<i>Pir</i> -ā pulch-rā	
<i>Acc.</i>	Ēqu-ōs pulch-rōs	<i>Pir</i> -ā pulch-rā	
<i>Gen.</i>	Ēqu-ōrum pulch-rōrum	<i>Pir</i> -ōrum pulch-rōrum	
<i>Dat.</i>	Ēqu-īs pulch-rīs	<i>Pir</i> -īs pulch-rīs	
<i>Abl.</i>	Ēqu-īs pulch-rīs	<i>Pir</i> -īs pulch-rīs	
<i>Singular, Masculine.</i>		<i>Singular, Feminine.</i>	
<i>A red bull</i>		<i>A red rose</i>	
<i>Nom.</i>	Taur-ūs rūb-ēr	Rōs-ā rūb-rā	
<i>Voc.</i>	Taur-ě rūb-ēr	Rōs-ā rūb-rā	
<i>Acc.</i>	Taur-um rūb-rum	Rōs-am rūb-ram	
<i>Gen.</i>	Taur-ī rūb-rī	Rōs-æ rūb-ræ	
<i>Dat.</i>	Taur-ō rūb-rō	Rōs-æ rūb-ræ	
<i>Abl.</i>	Taur-ō rūb-rō	Rōs-â rūb-râ	

*Plural, Masculine.**Red bulls*

<i>Nom.</i>	Taur-ī rūb-rī
<i>Acc.</i>	Taur-ōs rūb-rōs
<i>Gen.</i>	Taur-ōrum rūb-rōrum
<i>Dat.</i>	Taur-īs rūb-rīs
<i>Abl.</i>	Taur-īs rūb-rīs

*Singular, Neuter.**A red cherry*

<i>Nom.</i>	Cērās-um rūb-rum
<i>Acc.</i>	Cērās-um rūb-rum
<i>Gen.</i>	Cērās-ī rūb-rī
<i>Dat.</i>	Cērās-ō rūb-rō
<i>Abl.</i>	Cērās-ō rūb-rō

*Plural, Neuter.**Red cherries*

<i>Nom.</i>	Cērās-ā rūb-rā
<i>Acc.</i>	Cērās-ā rūb-rā
<i>Gen.</i>	Cērās-ōrum rūb-rōrum
<i>Dat.</i>	Cērās-īs rūb-rīs
<i>Abl.</i>	Cērās-īs rūb-rīs

*Plural, Feminine.**Red roses*

Rōs-æ rūb-ræ
Rōs-ās rūb-rās
Rōs-ārum rūb-rārum
Rōs-īs rūb-rīs
Rōs-īs rūb-rīs

*Singular, Masculine.**A lazy boy*

Pŭēr pĭg-ĕr
Pŭēr-um pĭg-rum
Pŭēr-ī pĭg-rī
Pŭēr-ō pĭg-rō
Pŭēr-ō pĭg-rō

*Plural, Masculine.**Lazy boys*

Pŭēr-ī pĭg-rī
Pŭēr-ōs pĭg-rōs
Pŭēr-ōrum pĭg-rōrum
Pŭēr-īs pĭg-rīs
Pŭēr-īs pĭg-rīs

*Singular, Feminine.**A lazy girl*

<i>Nom.</i>	Püell-ă pĭg-ră
<i>Acc.</i>	Püell-am pĭg-ram
<i>Gen.</i>	Püell-æ pĭg-ræ
<i>Dat.</i>	Püell-æ pĭg-ræ
<i>Abl.</i>	Püell-â pĭg-râ

*Singular, Neuter.**A lazy back*

Terg-um pĭg-rum
Terg-um pĭg-rum
Terg-ī pĭg-rī
Terg-ō pĭg-rō
Terg-ō pĭg-rō

*Plural, Feminine.**Lazy girls*

<i>Nom.</i>	Püell-æ pĭg-ræ
<i>Acc.</i>	Püell-ās pĭg-rās
<i>Gen.</i>	Püell-ārum pĭg-rārum
<i>Dat.</i>	Püell-is pĭg-rīs
<i>Abl.</i>	Püell-is pĭg-rīs

*Plural, Neuter.**Lazy backs*

Terg-ă pĭg-ră
Terg-ă pĭg-ră
Terg-ōrum pĭg-rōrum
Terg-is pĭg-rīs
Terg-is pĭg-rīs

*Singular, Masculine.**A sick lord*

<i>Nom.</i>	Dömin-ūs æg-ēr
<i>Voc.</i>	Dömin-ě æg-ēr
<i>Acc.</i>	Dömin-um æg-rum
<i>Gen.</i>	Dömin-ī æg-rī
<i>Dat.</i>	Dömin-ō æg-rō
<i>Abl.</i>	Dömin-ō æg-rō

*Singular, Feminine.**A sick slave*

Serv-ă æg-ră
Serv-ă æg-ră
Serv-am æg-ram
Serv-æ æg-ræ
Serv-æ æg-ræ
Serv-â æg-râ

Plural, Masculine.

Sick lords

Plural, Feminine.

Sick slaves

<i>Nom.</i>	Dōmīn-ī æg-rī	<i>Serv-æ æg-ræ</i>
<i>Acc.</i>	Dōmīn-ōs æg-rōs	<i>Serv-ās æg-rās</i>
<i>Gen.</i>	Dōmīn-ōrum æg-rōrum	<i>Serv-ārum æg-rārum</i>
<i>Dat.</i>	Dōmīn-īs æg-rīs	<i>Serv-īs æg-rīs</i>
<i>Abl.</i>	Dōmīn-īs æg-rīs	<i>Serv-īs æg-rīs</i>

Nom. Pl. Gen. Pl. Acc. Pl. Adj. Abl. Pl. Trans. Verb.

Pūēr-ī māgīst-rōrum āsīn-ōs pīg-rōs virg-īs castīg-ant
Boys of the teachers the lazy asses with rods chastise

Fīlī-æ āv-ōrum cērās-ā rūb-rā gust-ābant
Daughters of the grandpas the red cherries tasted

Serv-ī dōmīn-ōrum ēqu-ās nīg-rās nēc-ābunt
Slaves of the lords the black mares will kill

Nom. Pl. Adj. Acc. Pl. Adj. Trans. Verb.

Pūēr-ī parv-ī urs-ōs mīs-ērōs vīt-ābunt
Small boys miserable bears will avoid

Dōmīn-æ bōn-æ pūēr-ōs parv-ōs āmant
Good ladies small boys love

Singular, Masculine.

<i>Nom.</i>	Lŭp-ŭs mĭsĕr	<i>A miserable wolf</i>
<i>Voc.</i>	Dŏmĭnĕ mĭsĕr	<i>O miserable lord</i>
<i>Acc.</i>	Pŭĕr-um mĭsĕr-um	<i>A miserable boy</i>
<i>Gen.</i>	Urs-ĭ mĭsĕr-ĭ	<i>Of a miserable bear</i>
<i>Dat.</i>	Gall-ŏ mĭsĕr-ŏ	<i>To a miserable cock</i>
<i>Abl.</i>	Āsĭn-ŏ mĭsĕr-o	<i>With a miserable ass</i>

Plural, Masculine.

<i>Nom.</i>	Serv-ĭ mĭsĕr-ĭ	<i>Miserable slaves</i>
<i>Acc.</i>	Taur-ŏs mĭsĕr-ŏs	<i>Miserable bulls</i>
<i>Gen.</i>	Lŭp-ŏrum mĭsĕr-ŏrum	<i>Of miserable wolves</i>
<i>Dat.</i>	Vĭr-is mĭsĕr-is	<i>To miserable men</i>
<i>Abl.</i>	Ēqu-is mĭsĕr-is	<i>With miserable horses</i>

Nom. Pl. Adj. Acc. Pl. Adj. Trans. Verb.

Vĭr-ĭ bŏn-ĭ āg-rŏs aspĕr-ŏs ār-ant
Good men the rough fields plough

Pŭĕr-ĭ māl-ĭ āsĭn-ŏs aspĕr-ŏs calc-ant
Bad boys the rough asses kick

Nom. Pl. Adj. Acc. Pl. Adj. Trans. Verb.

Urs-ī parv-ī dōmīn-ōs aspēr-ōs nēc-ant

Small bears the rough lords kill

Pūēr-ī pīg-rī rān-ās mīsēr-ās calc-ant

Lazy boys the miserable frogs kick

Mēdic-ī māl-ī ancill-ās nīg-rās castīg-ābant

Bad doctors the black maids were chastising

Rōs-æ alb-æ cās-ās parv-ās orn-ant

White roses little cottages adorn

Nom. Pl. Adj. Gen. Pl. Dat. Pl. Adj. Trans. Verb.

Serv-ī aspēr-ī dōmīn-ōrum pūēr-īs parv-īs impēr-ābant

Rough slaves of the lords to the small boys were commanding

Nom. Pl. Adj. Acc. Adj. Dat. Pl. Trans. Verb.

Naut-æ alb-ī fer-rum aspēr-um āgrīcōl-īs monstr-ābunt

White sailors the rough iron to the farmers will show

Nom. Pl. Adj. Acc. Pl. Adj. Abl. Pl. Adj. Trans. Verb.

Serv-ī alb-ī taur-ōs rūb-rōs hast-īs magn-īs nēc-ābunt

White slaves the red bulls with great spears will kill

Fīlī-æ tēnēr-æ dōmīn-ās dōn-īs pulch-rīs plāc-ābunt

Tender daughters the ladies with beautiful gifts will appease

*Singular, Masculine.**A rough boy*

<i>Nom.</i>	Pŭēr aspěr
<i>Acc.</i>	Pŭēr-um aspěr-um
<i>Gen.</i>	Pŭēr-ī aspěr-ī
<i>Dat.</i>	Pŭēr-ō aspěr-ō
<i>Abl.</i>	Pŭēr-ō aspěr-ō

*Singular, Feminine.**A rough maid*

Ancill-ă aspěr-ă
Ancill-am aspěr-am
Ancill-æ aspěr-æ
Ancill-æ aspěr-æ
Ancill-â aspěr-â

*Plural, Masculine.**Rough boys*

<i>Nom.</i>	Pŭēr-ī aspěr-ī
<i>Acc.</i>	Pŭēr-ōs aspěr-ōs
<i>Gen.</i>	Pŭēr-ōrum aspěr-ōrum
<i>Dat.</i>	Pŭēr-īs aspěr-īs
<i>Abl.</i>	Pŭēr-īs aspěr-īs

*Plural, Feminine.**Rough maids*

Ancill-æ aspěr-æ
Ancill-ās aspěr-ās
Ancill-ārum aspěr-ārum
Ancill-īs aspěr-īs
Ancill-īs aspěr-īs

*Singular, Neuter.**A rough mulberry*

<i>Nom.</i>	Mōr-um aspěr-um
<i>Voc.</i>	Mōr-um aspěr-um
<i>Acc.</i>	Mōr-um aspěr-um
<i>Gen.</i>	Mōr-ī aspěr-ī
<i>Dat.</i>	Mōr-ō aspěr-ō
<i>Abl.</i>	Mōr-ō aspěr-ō

*Singular, Masculine.**A fair garden*

Hort-ūs formōs-ūs
Hort-ě formōs-ě
Hort-um formos-um
Hort-ī formōs-ī
Hort-ō formōs-ō
Hort-ō formōs-ō

*Plural.**Neuter.**Masculine.**Rough mulberries**Fair gardens*

<i>Nom.</i>	Mōr-ă aspēr-ă	Hort-ī formōs-ī
<i>Acc.</i>	Mōr-ă aspēr-ă	Hort-ōs formōs-ōs
<i>Gen.</i>	Mōr-ōrum aspēr-ōrum	Hort-ōrum formōs-ōrum
<i>Dat.</i>	Mōr-īs aspēr-īs	Hort-īs formōs-īs
<i>Abl.</i>	Mōr-īs aspēr-īs	Hort-īs formōs-īs

*Singular.**Feminine.**Neuter.**A fair girl**A fair gift*

<i>Nom.</i>	Püell-ă formōs-ă	Dōn-um formōs-um
<i>Acc.</i>	Püell-am formōs-am	Dōn-um formōs-um
<i>Gen.</i>	Püell-æ formōs-æ	Dōn-ī formōs-ī
<i>Dat.</i>	Püell-æ formōs-æ	Dōn-ō formōs-ō
<i>Abl.</i>	Püell-â formōs-â	Dōn-ō formōs-ō

*Plural.**Feminine.**Neuter.**Fair girls**Fair gifts*

<i>Nom.</i>	Püell-æ formōs-æ	Dōn-ă formōs-ă
<i>Acc.</i>	Püell-ās formōs-ās	Dōn-ă formōs-ă
<i>Gen.</i>	Püell-ārum formōs-ārum	Dōn-ōrum formōs-ōrum
<i>Dat.</i>	Püell-īs formōs-īs	Dōn-īs formōs-īs
<i>Abl.</i>	Püell-īs formōs-īs	Dōn-īs formōs-īs

Nom. Pl. Adj. Gen. Pl. Adj. Intrans. Verb.

Pŭēr-ī aspēr-ī vīr-ōrum bŏn-ōrum clām-ant

Rough boys of the good men call out

Ēqu-ī māl-ī mǎgist-rōrum æg-rōrum ambŭl-ant

Bad horses of the sick teachers walk

Serv-ī misēr-ī pŏēt-ārum jŭcund-ōrum spēr-ābant

Miserable slaves of the merry poets were hoping

Ancill-æ alb-æ rēgīn-ārum formŏs-ārum cœn-ābant

White maids of the fair queens were supping

Cŏlumb-æ pulch-ræ pŭell-ārum tēnēr-ārum vŏl-ābant

Beautiful doves of the tender girls were flying

Nom. Pl. Adj. Gen. Pl. Adj. Intrans. Verb.

Bālæn-æ parv-æ naut-ārum pīg-rōrum nāt-ābunt

Small whales of the lazy sailors will swim

Āsīn-ī mŏlest-ī āgrīcŏl-ārum nīg-rōrum ambŭl-ābunt

Troublesome asses of the black farmers will walk

Lŭp-ī mīsēr-ī dŏmīn-ōrum magn-ōrum ŭlŭl-ābunt

Miserable wolves of the great lords will howl

Nom. Pl. Adj. Acc. Adj. Dat. Pl. Adj. Trans. V.

Āgrīcŏl-æ magn-ī āqu-am bŏn-am taur-īs rūb-rīs dant

Great farmers good water to the red bulls give

Singular.

Masculine.

A troublesome ass

<i>Nom.</i>	Āsīn-ūs mōlest-ūs
<i>Voc.</i>	Āsīn-ě mōlest-ě
<i>Acc.</i>	Āsīn-um mōlest-um
<i>Gen.</i>	Āsīn-ī mōlest-ī
<i>Dat.</i>	Āsīn-ō mōlest-ō
<i>Abl.</i>	Āsīn-ō mōlest-ō

Feminine.

A troublesome mare

Ēqu-ā mōlest-ā
Ēqu-ā mōlest-ā
Ēqu-am mōlest-am
Ēqu-æ mōlest-æ
Ēqu-æ mōlest-æ
Ēqu-â mōlest-â

Plural.

Masculine.

Troublesome asses

<i>Nom.</i>	Āsīn-ī mōlest-ī
<i>Acc.</i>	Āsīn-ōs mōlest-ōs
<i>Gen.</i>	Āsīn-ōrum mōlest-ōrum
<i>Dat.</i>	Āsīn-īs mōlest-īs
<i>Abl.</i>	Āsīn-īs mōlest-īs

Feminine.

Troublesome mares

Ēqu-æ mōlest-æ
Ēqu-ās mōlest-ās
Ēqu-ārum mōlest-ārum
Ēqu-īs mōlest-īs
Ēqu-īs mōlest-īs

Singular.

Neuter.

Troublesome iron

<i>Nom.</i>	Ferr-um mōlest-um
<i>Acc.</i>	Ferr-um mōlest-um
<i>Gen.</i>	Ferr-ī mōlest-ī
<i>Dat.</i>	Ferr-ō mōlest-ō
<i>Abl.</i>	Ferr-ō mōlest-ō

Neuter.

Troublesome silver

Argent-um mōlest-um
Argent-um mōlest-um
Argent-ī mōlest-ī
Argent-ō mōlest-ō
Argent-ō mōlest-ō

	<i>Singular.</i>	<i>Plural.</i>
	<i>Masculine.</i>	<i>Masculine.</i>
	<i>A merry lord</i>	<i>Merry lords</i>
<i>Nom.</i>	Dōmīn-ūs jūcund-ūs	Dōmīn-ī jūcund-ī
<i>Voc.</i>	Dōmīn-ě jūcund-ě	Dōmīn-ī jūcund-ī
<i>Acc.</i>	Dōmīn-um jūcund-um	Dōmīn-ōs jūcund-ōs
<i>Gen.</i>	Dōmīn-ī jūcund-ī	Dōmīn-ōrum jūcund-ōrum
<i>Dat.</i>	Dōmīn-ō jūcund-ō	Dōmīn-īs jūcund-īs
<i>Abl.</i>	Dōmīn-ō jūcund-ō	Dōmīn-īs jūcund-īs

	<i>Singular.</i>	
	<i>Feminine.</i>	<i>Neuter.</i>
	<i>A merry lady</i>	<i>A merry gift</i>
<i>Nom.</i>	Dōmīn-ā jūcund-ā	Dōn-um jūcund-um
<i>Acc.</i>	Dōmīn-am jūcund-am	Dōn-um jūcund-um
<i>Gen.</i>	Dōmīn-æ jūcund-æ	Dōn-ī jūcund-ī
<i>Dat.</i>	Dōmīn-æ jūcund-æ	Dōn-ō jūcund-ō
<i>Abl.</i>	Dōmīn-â jūcund-â	Dōn-ō jūcund-ō

	<i>Plural.</i>	
	<i>Feminine.</i>	<i>Neuter.</i>
	<i>Merry ladies</i>	<i>Merry gifts</i>
<i>Nom.</i>	Dōmīn-æ jūcund-æ	Dōn-ā jūcund-ā
<i>Acc.</i>	Dōmīn-ās jūcund-ās	Dōn-ā jūcund-ā
<i>Gen.</i>	Dōmīn-ārum jūcund-ārum	Dōn-ōrum jūcund-ōrum
<i>Dat.</i>	Dōmīn-īs jūcund-īs	Dōn-īs jūcund-īs
<i>Abl.</i>	Dōmīn-īs jūcund-īs	Dōn-īs jūcund-īs

*Singular.**Masculine.**A clean goat*

<i>Nom.</i>	Căp-ër mund-ūs
<i>Voc.</i>	Căp-ër mund-ě
<i>Acc.</i>	Căp-rum mund-um
<i>Gen.</i>	Căp-rī mund-ī
<i>Dat.</i>	Căp-rō mund-ō
<i>Abl.</i>	Căp-rō mund-ō

*Feminine.**A clean woman*

Fēmīn-ă mund-ă
Fēmīn-ă mund-ă
Fēmīn-am mund-am
Fēmīn-æ mund-æ
Fēmīn-æ mund-æ
Fēmīn-â mund-â

*Plural.**Masculine.**Clean goats*

<i>Nom.</i>	Căp-rī mund-ī
<i>Acc.</i>	Căp-rōs mund-ōs
<i>Gen.</i>	Căp-rōrum mund-ōrum
<i>Dat.</i>	Căp-rīs mund-īs
<i>Abl.</i>	Căp-rīs mund-īs

*Feminine.**Clean women*

Fēmīn-æ mund-æ
Fēmīn-ās mund-ās
Fēmīn-ārum mund-ārum
Fēmīn-īs mund-īs
Fēmīn-īs mund-īs

*Singular.**Neuter.**A clean egg*

<i>Nom.</i>	Ōv-um mund-um
<i>Acc.</i>	Ōv-um mund-um
<i>Gen.</i>	Ōv-ī mund-ī
<i>Dat.</i>	Ōv-ō mund-ō
<i>Abl.</i>	Ōv-ō mund-ō

*Plural.**Neuter.**Clean eggs*

Ōv-ă mund-ă
Ōv-ă mund-ă
Ōv-ōrum mund-ōrum
Ōv-īs mund-īs
Ōv-īs mund-īs

TRANSITIVE VERBS.

*Perfect Tense.**Singular Number, Adjective, Accusative Case.*Ēqu-um nīg-rum ām-āvī *I have loved the black horse*Āsīn-um aspēr-um ām-āvistī *Thou hast loved the rough ass*

Pūell-ā tēnēr-ā cōlumb-am alb-am ām-āvīt

*The tender girl has loved the white dove**Plural Number.*

Pūell-ās mōlest-ās ām-āvīmūs

We have loved the troublesome girls

Rēgīn-ās bōn-ās ām-āvistīs

You have loved the good queens

Dōmīn-æ pīg-ræ ēqu-ās māl-ās ām-āvērunt

*Lazy ladies have loved the bad mares**Perfect Tense.**Singular Number with Accusative Case.*Gall-um pulch-rum nēc-āvī *I have killed the beautiful cock*

Vacc-am rūb-ram vulnēr-āvistī

Thou hast wounded the red cow

Pūēr pīgēr taur-um mund-um monstr-āvīt

The lazy boy has shown the clean bull

Plural Number.

Fīl-as formōs-ās laud-āvīmŭs

We have praised the fair daughters

Āgrīcōl-ās parv-ōs vīt-āvistīs

You have avoided the small farmers

Pōēt-æ æg-rī gallin-ās nīg-rās calc-āvērunt

Sick poets have kicked the black hens

ADJECTIVES.

<i>Masculine.</i>	<i>Feminine.</i>	<i>Neuter.</i>	
Clār-ŭs	Clār-ă	Clār-um	<i>Bright</i>
Cæc-ŭs	Cæc-ă	Cæc-um	<i>Blind</i>
Surd-ŭs	Surd-ă	Surd-um	<i>Deaf</i>
Mūt-ŭs	Mūt-ă	Mūt-um	<i>Dumb</i>
Claud-ŭs	Claud-ă	Claud-um	<i>Lame</i>
Cār-ŭs	Cār-ă	Cār-um	<i>Dear</i>
Candīd-ŭs	Candīd-ă	Candīd-um	<i>White</i>

DEGREES OF COMPARISON.

<i>Positive.</i>	<i>Comparative.</i>	<i>Superlative.</i>	
Cār-ŭs	Cār-īor	Cār-issīmus	<i>Dear</i>
Mund-ŭs	Mund-īor	Mund-issīmus	<i>Clean</i>
Alt-ŭs	Alt-īor	Alt-issīmus	<i>High</i>
Dūr-ŭs	Dūr-īor	Dūr-issīmus	<i>Hard</i>

*Perfect Tense.**Singular Number with Accusative Case.*

Puell-am bŏn-am vŏc-āvī *I have called the good girl*

Fēmīn-am māl-am monstr-āvistī

Thou hast shown the bad woman

Ancill-ă mŏlest-ă vacc-am pulch-ram vīt-āvīt

The troublesome maid has avoided the beautiful cow

Plural Number with Accusative Case.

Serv-ās tēnēr-ās calc-āvīmŭs

We have kicked the tender slaves

Dŏmīn-ās æg-rās castīg-āvistīs

You have chastised the sick ladies

Rēgīn-æ formŏs-æ cerv-ās cæc-ās vulnēr-āvērunt

Fair queens have wounded the blind hinds

*Perfect Tense.**Singular Number with Accusative Case.*

Pŏēt-am surd-um ōr-āvī *I have besought the deaf poet*

Serv-am bŏn-am rŏg-āvistī *Thou hast asked the good slave*

Ancill-ă māl-ă rēgīn-am formŏs-am plāc-āvīt

The bad maid has appeased the fair queen

Plural Number with Accusative Case.

Mūr-ōs magn-ōs ædific-āvimūs

We have built the great walls

Ēqu-ās alb-ās cēl-āvistīs You have hidden the white mares

Vir-ī nig-rī māl-ā misēr-ā gust-āvērunt

*Black men have tasted the miserable apples**Perfect Tense.**Singular Number with Accusative Case.*

Cerv-am surd-am castig-āvī

I have chastised the deaf hind

Gallin-am nig-ram dēvōr-āvistī

Thou hast devoured the black hen

Agricōl-ā parv-ūs terr-am aspēr-am ār-āvīt

*The small farmer has ploughed the rough ground**Plural Number with Accusative Case.*

Pōēt-ās mūt-ōs excit-āvimūs

We have awakened the dumb poets

Pūell-ās mund-ās rōg-āvistīs

You have asked the clean girls

Naut-æ mūt-ī bālæn-ās magn-ās nec-āvērunt

Dumb sailors have killed the great whales

*Perfect Past Tense.**Singular Number with Accusative Case.*

Āsīn-um claud-um ām-āvēram *I had loved the lame ass*

Amīc-um claud-um castig-āvērās

Thou hadst chastised the lame friend

Agrīcōl-ā claud-ūs rēgīn-am formōs-am plāc-āvērāt

The lame farmer had appeased the fair queen

Plural Number with Accusative Case.

Pūēr-ōs pīg-rōs ōr-āvērāmūs

We had besought the lazy boys

Pūēr-ōs mūt-ōs rōg-āvērātīs

You had asked the dumb boys

Serv-æ mūt-æ aul-ās magn-ās ædific-āvērant

Dumb slaves had built the great halls

*Perfect Past Tense.**Singular Number with Accusative Case.*

Ēqu-am cār-am ām-āvēram *I had loved the dear mare*

Āsīn-um cār-um vōc-āvērās

Thou hadst called the dear ass

Pōēt-ā bōn-ūs urs-um magn-um vulnēr-āvērāt

The good poet had wounded the great bear

Plural Number with Accusative Case.

Lŭp-ōs mŭt-ōs nēc-āvērāmŭs
We had killed the dumb wolves
 Āmic-ōs mŭt-ōs castīg-āvērātīs
You had chastised the dumb friends
 Pŭēr-ī magn-ī fili-ās pulch-rās plāc-āvērant
Great boys had appeased the beautiful daughters

*Perfect Past Tense.**Singular Number with Accusative Case.*

Agn-um alb-um ām-āvēram *I had loved the white lamb*
 Agn-um alb-īōrem castīg-āvērās
Thou hadst chastised the whiter lamb
 Pŭēr aspēr cōlumb-am alb-issimam nēc-āvērāt
The rough boy had killed the whitest dove

Plural Number with Accusative Case.

Ēqu-ās alb-ās vōc-āvērāmŭs
We had called the white mares
 Vacc-ās mund-īōrēs vulnēr-āvērātīs
You had wounded the cleaner cows
 Căp-ræ mōlest-æ agn-ōs alb-issimōs calc-āvērant
Troublesome she-goats had kicked the whitest lambs

ADJECTIVES COMPARED IRREGULARLY.

<i>Positive.</i>	<i>Comparative.</i>	<i>Superlative.</i>	
Bŏn-us	Mĕliŏr	Optĭm-us	<i>Good</i>
Māl-us	Pĕjor	Pessĭm-us	<i>Bad</i>
Magn-us	Mājor	Maxĭm-us	<i>Great</i>
Parv-us	Mĭnor	Mĭnĭm-us	<i>Small</i>

*Future Perfect Tense.**Singular Number with Accusative Case.*

Āsĭn-um bŏn-um excĭt-āvēro

I shall have awakened the good ass

Āg-rum mĕliŏr-em ār-āvērĭs

Thou wilt have ploughed the better field

Vĭr aspĕr rĕgĭn-am optĭm-am plāc-āvērĭt

The rough man will have appeased the best queen

Plural Number with Accusative Case.

Mūr-ŏs dūr-ŏs ædĭfĭc-āvērimŭs

We shall have built the hard walls

Cās-as altĭŏr-ēs monstr-āvērĭtĭs

You will have shown the higher cottages

Pŭēr-ī mund-ī cĭcŏnĭ-ās alb-issĭmās vŏc-āvērint

Clean boys will have called the whitest storks

*Future Perfect Tense.**Singular Number with Accusative Case.*

Rēgīn-am bōn-am plāc-āvēro

I shall have appeased the good queen

Dōmīn-am mēllōr-em vōc-āvērīs

Thou wilt have called the better lady

Fēmīn-ā bōn-ā cōlumb-am optīm-am ām-āvērīt

*The good woman will have loved the best dove**Plural Number with Accusative Case.*

Cerv-ās māl-ās castīg-āvērimūs

We shall have chastised the bad hinds

Gallīn-as pējōr-ēs nec-āvēritīs

You will have killed the worse hens

Naut-æ pessīm-ī bālæn-ās magn-ās vulnēr-āvērint

*Worst sailors will have wounded the great whales**Future Perfect Tense.**Singular Number with Accusative Case.*

Pūēr-um magn-um castīg-āvēro

I shall have chastised the great boy

Agrīcōl-am mājōr-em rōg-āvērīs

Thou wilt have asked the greater farmer

Rēgīn-ā formōs-ā pōēt-am maxīm-um ōr-āvērīt

The fair queen will have besought the greatest poet

Plural Number with Accusative Case.

Naut-ās māl-ōs vōc-āvērimūs

We shall have called the bad sailors

Panthēr-ās pējōr-ēs vulnēr-āvēritīs

You will have wounded the worse panthers

Filī-æ mund-æ pīr-ā pessīm-ā gust-āvērint

Clean daughters will have tasted the worst pears

*Future Perfect Tense.**Singular Number with Accusative Case.*

Āsīn-um parv-um vōc-āvēro

I shall have called the small ass

Lūp-um mīnōr-em castīg-āvērīs

Thou wilt have chastised the less wolf

Serv-ūs aspēr āg-rum mīnīm-um ār-āvērīt

The rough slave will have ploughed the least field

Plural Number with Accusative Case.

Gallīn-ās bōn-ās nēc-āvērimūs

We shall have killed the good hens

Cērās-ā mēlīōr-a gust-āvēritīs

You will have tasted the better cherries

Pūēr-ī pīg-rī āsīn-ōs optīm-ōs calc-āvērint

Lazy boys will have kicked the best asses

POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS.

Singular Number.

<i>Masculine.</i>	<i>Feminine.</i>	<i>Neuter.</i>	
Mě-ūs	Mě-ǎ	Mě-um	<i>My</i>
Tǔ-ūs	Tǔ-ǎ	Tǔ-um	<i>Thy</i>
Sǔ-ūs	Sǔ-ǎ	Sǔ-um	<i>His</i>

Plural Number.

<i>Masculine.</i>	<i>Feminine.</i>	<i>Neuter.</i>	
Nost-ěr	Nost-rǎ	Nost-rum	<i>Our</i>
Vest-ěr	Vest-rǎ	Vest-rum	<i>Your</i>
Sǔ-ūs	Sǔ-ǎ	Sǔ-um	<i>Their</i>

*Future Perfect Tense.**Singular Number with Accusative Case.*

Mě-um ămīc-um bǒn-um ăm-āvěro	
	<i>I shall have loved my good friend</i>
Tǔ-am ěqu-am alb-am calc-āvěrīs	
	<i>Thou wilt have kicked thy white mare</i>
Sǔ-am cerv-am mǎl-am monstr-āvěrīt	
	<i>He will have shown his bad kind</i>

Plural Number with Accusative Case.

Nost-rōs pŭēr-ōs pĭg-rōs castĭg-āvērimŭs

We shall have chastised our lazy boys

Vest-rōs serv-ōs aspēr-ōs vŏc-āvēritĭs

You will have called your rough slaves

Sŭ-ōs serv-ōs pulch-rōs rŏg-āvērint

They will have asked their beautiful slaves

MASCULINE NOUNS.

Nouns of the Third Declension end in many different letters, but the Genitive always ends in is.

Singular Number, Masculine.

	<i>A father</i>	<i>A brother</i>	<i>The sun</i>	<i>A loaf</i>	<i>A dog</i>
<i>Nom.</i>	Păt-ēr	Frāt-ēr	Sŏl	Pān-ĭs	Căn-ĭs
<i>Acc.</i>	Pătr-em	Frātr-em	Sŏl-em	Pān-em	Căn-em
<i>Gen.</i>	Pătr-ĭs	Frātr-ĭs	Sŏl-ĭs	Pān-ĭs	Căn-ĭs
<i>Dat.</i>	Pătr-ī	Frātr-ī	Sŏl-ī	Pān-ī	Căn-ī
<i>Abl.</i>	Pătr-ě	Frātr-ě	Sŏl-ě	Pān-ě	Căn-ě

Plural Number, Masculine.

	<i>Fathers</i>	<i>Brothers</i>	<i>Suns</i>	<i>Loaves</i>	<i>Dogs</i>
<i>Nom.</i>	Pătr-ēs	Frātr-ēs	Sōl-ēs	Pān-ēs	Căn-ēs
<i>Acc.</i>	Pătr-ēs	Frātr-ēs	Sōl-ēs	Pān-ēs	Căn-ēs
<i>Gen.</i>	Pătr-um	Frātr-um	Sōl-um	Pān-um	Căn-um
<i>Dat.</i>	Pătr-ibūs	Frātr-ibūs	Sōl-ibūs	Pān-ibūs	Căn-ibūs
<i>Abl.</i>	Pătr-ibūs	Frātr-ibūs	Sōl-ibūs	Pān-ibūs	Căn-ibūs

Păt-ēr bōn-ūs sū-um pŭēr-um māl-um castīg-ăt
Good father his bad boy chastises

Frāt-ēr bōn-ūs sū-um ămīc-um cār-issimum ăm-ăt
Good brother his dearest friend loves

Păt-ēr aspēr sŭ-am ęqu-am max-īmam vōc-ābăt
Rough father his greatest mare was calling

Rēgīn-ă formōs-ă pŭ-ēr-um nīg-rum laud-ābit
Fair queen the black boy shall praise

Dōmīn-ī jŭcund-ī vīr-um alb-issimum monstr-āvērunt
Merry lords the whitest man have shown

Sōl-em clār-um ăm-āvēram
The bright sun I had loved

Vir alb-ūs sōl-em clār-um monstr-āt
White man the bright sun shows

Sōl-em pulch-rum laud-ābāmūs
The beautiful sun we were praising

Āsīn-ōs nīg-rōs dōmīn-ārum surd-ārum vōc-āvērīnt
The black asses of the deaf ladies they shall have called

Pāt-rem bōn-um rēgīn-ārum mūt-ārum laud-ābo
The good father of the dumb queens I shall praise

Āgrīcōl-æ parv-ī dōmīn-ārum formōs-ārum ār-ant
Small farmers of the fair ladies plough

Fīlī-æ tēnēr-æ fēmīn-ārum bōn-ārum
Tender daughters of the good women
 serv-īs mīsēr-īs pān-ēs magn-ōs d-ant
to the miserable slaves great loaves give

Pūēr-ī jūcund-ī pāt-rum claud-ōrum āv-ōs surd-ōs
Merry boys of the lame fathers the deaf grandpapas
 lib-rīs pulch-rīs plāc-ābant
with beautiful books were appeasing

Cān-em nīg-rum dōmīn-ōrum formōs-ōrum vīt-ābo
The black dog of the fair lords I shall avoid

Căn-em alb-um rēgīn-ārum parv-ārum castig-āvisti
The white dog of the small queens thou hast chastised

Pătěr bōn-ūs sōl-em clār-um pŭēr-īs monstr-āvērīt
Good father the bright sun to the boys shall have shown

Fēmīn-ă măl-ă pŭēr-īs mōlest-īs mōr-ă d-at
Bad woman to the troublesome boys the mulberries gives

Frăt-ēr bōn-ūs sŭ-um pătr-em aspēr-um ăm-āvērīt
Good brother his rough father shall have loved

Dōmīn-ă pulch-ră naut-am cæc-um cōlumb-â plăc-ăt
Beautiful lady the blind sailor with the dove appeases

MASCULINE NOUNS OF THE THIRD DECLENSION.

Singular Number, Masculine.

<i>A fire</i>	<i>A fish</i>	<i>A flower</i>	<i>A man</i>	<i>A lion</i>
<i>Nom.</i> Ign-īs	Pisc-īs	Flōs	Hōmo	Lēo
<i>Acc.</i> Ign-em	Pisc-em	Flōr-em	Hōmīn-em	Lēōn-em
<i>Gen.</i> Ign-īs	Pisc-īs	Flōr-īs	Hōmīn-īs	Lēōn-īs
<i>Dat.</i> Ign-ī	Pisc-ī	Flōr-ī	Hōmīn-ī	Lēōn-ī
<i>Abl.</i> Ign-ě	Pisc-ě	Flōr-ě	Hōmīn-ě	Lēōn-ě

Plural Number, Masculine.

<i>Fires</i>	<i>Fishes</i>	<i>Flowers</i>	<i>Men</i>	<i>Lions</i>
<i>Nom.</i> Ign-ēs	Pisc-ēs	Flōr-ēs	Hōmīn-ēs	Lēōn-ēs
<i>Acc.</i> Ign-ēs	Pisc-ēs	Flōr-ēs	Hōmīn-ēs	Lēōn-ēs
<i>Gen.</i> Ign-īum	Pisc-īum	Flōr-um	Hōmīn-um	Lēōn-um
<i>Dat.</i> Ign-ībūs	Pisc-ībūs	Flōr-ībūs	Hōmīn-ībūs	Lēōn-ībūs
<i>Abl.</i> Ign-ībūs	Pisc-ībūs	Flōr-ībūs	Hōmīn-ībūs	Lēōn-ībūs

Vīr bōn-ūs ign-em clār-um pūēr-īs monstr-āt
Good man the bright fire to the boys shows

Pūell-ā māl-ā dōmīn-ōrum magn-ōrum vī-am aspēr-am
Bad girl of the great lords the rough way
 serv-īs mīsēr-īs monstr-ābat
to the miserable slaves was showing

Pūēr mōlest-ūs dōmīn-ārum formōs-ārum fēmīn-īs d-at
Troublesome boy of the fair ladies to the women gives

Fīlī-æ pulch-ræ dōmīn-ārum æg-rārum cant-ābant
Beautiful daughters of the sick ladies were singing

Bālæn-æ magn-æ et pisc-ēs parv-ī
Great whales and small fishes
 naut-ārum mund-ārum nāt-ābunt
of the clean sailors shall swim

Gall-ī pulch-rī et gallin-æ mōlest-æ
Beautiful cocks and troublesome hens
 dōmīn-ōrum surd-ōrum vōl-āvērunt
of the deaf lords have flown

Căn-ēs aspēr-ī et agn-ī tēnēr-ī salt-āvērunt
Rough dogs and tender lambs had jumped

*When two Nouns are joined by the Auxiliary or
 Helping Verb, Sum, they are both put in
 the same case, as,*

Britannī-ă est insŭl-ă *Britain is an island*

Sum belongs to no Conjugation, but is an Auxiliary Verb.

INFINITIVE MOOD, Ess-ē, *To be.*

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present Tense.

Sum	<i>I am</i>	Sŭm-ŭs	<i>We are</i>
Ēs	<i>Thou art</i>	Est-is	<i>You are</i>
Est	<i>He is</i>	Sunt	<i>They are</i>

Imperfect Tense.

	<i>Singular.</i>		<i>Plural.</i>
Ēr-am	<i>I was</i>	Ēr-āmūs	<i>We were</i>
Ēr-ās	<i>Thou wast</i>	Ēr-ātīs	<i>You were</i>
Ēr-āt	<i>He was</i>	Ēr-ant	<i>They were</i>

Future Tense.

	<i>Singular.</i>		<i>Plural.</i>
Ēr-o	<i>I shall or will be</i>	Ēr-īmūs	<i>We shall or will be</i>
Ēr-īs	<i>Thou wilt be</i>	Ēr-itīs	<i>You will be</i>
Ēr-it	<i>He will be</i>	Ēr-unt	<i>They will be</i>

Perfect Tense.

	<i>Singular.</i>		<i>Plural.</i>
Fu-ī	<i>I have been</i>	Fu-īmūs	<i>We have been</i>
Fu-istī	<i>Thou hast been</i>	Fu-istīs	<i>You have been</i>
Fu-it	<i>He has been</i>	Fu-ērunt	<i>They have been</i>

Perfect Past Tense.

	<i>Singular.</i>		<i>Plural.</i>
Fu-eram	<i>I had been</i>	Fu-erāmūs	<i>We had been</i>
Fu-erās	<i>Thou hadst been</i>	Fu-erātīs	<i>You had been</i>
Fu-erāt	<i>He had been</i>	Fu-erant	<i>They had been</i>

*Future Perfect Tense.**Singular.*

Bön-ūs fu-ěro	<i>I shall have been good</i>
Měl-ior fu-ěris	<i>Thou wilt have been better</i>
Opt-ĭmus fu-ěrit	<i>He will have been best</i>

Plural.

Māl-ī fu-ěrimus	<i>We shall have been bad</i>
Pěj-ōrēs fu-ěritis	<i>You will have been worse</i>
Pessīm-ī fu-ěrint	<i>They will have been the worst</i>

Ign-īs clār-ūs est	<i>The fire is bright</i>
Lūn-ā clār-ior est	<i>The moon is brighter</i>
Sōl clār-issīmūs est	<i>The sun is brightest</i>

Sōl	mājor	quam	terr-ā	est
<i>The sun</i>	<i>larger</i>	<i>than</i>	<i>the earth</i>	<i>is</i>

.Flos	pulch-ěr	rōs-ā	est
<i>A beautiful flower</i>		<i>the rose</i>	<i>is</i>

Cōlumb-æ pulch-riōrēs quam gallin-æ sunt
Doves more beautiful than hens are

Cicōnī-ă māj-or quam gallin-ă est
The stork greater than the hen is

Ēqu-ūs mēl-ior quam āsīn-ūs est
The horse better than the ass is

Cān-ēs aspēr-iōrēs quam agn-ī sunt
Dogs rougher than lambs are

Lē-o māj-or quam hōm-o est
The lion larger than the man is

Urs-ūs mēl-ior quam lūp-ūs est
The bear better than the wolf is

Cān-is mīn-or quam lūp-ūs est
The dog smaller than the wolf is

Gall-ī pulch-rī et āquīl-æ magn-æ
Beautiful cocks and great eagles
 dōmīn-ōrum parv-ōrum vōl-ābant
of the small lords were flying

MASCULINE NOUNS OF THE THIRD DECLENSION.

Singular Number, Masculine.

	<i>A king</i>	<i>A flock</i>	<i>A prince</i>	<i>A soldier</i>
<i>Nom.</i>	Rex	Grex	Princep-s	Milē-s
<i>Acc.</i>	Rēg-em	Grēgem	Princīp-em	Milit-em
<i>Gen.</i>	Rēg-is	Grēg-is	Princīp-is	Milit-is
<i>Dat.</i>	Rēg-ī	Grēg-ī	Princīp-ī	Milit-ī
<i>Abl.</i>	Rēg-ē	Grēg-ē	Princīp-ē	Milit-ē

Plural Number, Masculine.

	<i>Kings</i>	<i>Flocks</i>	<i>Princes</i>	<i>Soldiers</i>
<i>Nom.</i>	Rēg-ēs	Grēg-ēs	Princīp-ēs	Milit-ēs
<i>Acc.</i>	Rēg-ēs	Grēg-ēs	Princīp-ēs	Milit-ēs
<i>Gen.</i>	Rēg-um	Grēg-um	Princīp-um	Milit-ūm
<i>Dat.</i>	Rēg-ībūs	Grēg-ībūs	Princīp-ībūs	Milit-ībūs
<i>Abl.</i>	Rēg-ībūs	Grēg-ībūs	Princīp-ībūs	Milit-ībūs

Georgī-ūs III. Brittanni-æ magn-æ rex opt-īmus fū-īt

George III. of Great Britain the best king was

Jōann-ēs Brittanni-æ magn-æ rex pess-īmus fū-īt

John of Great Britain the worst king was

Rex bŏn-ŭs māl-ă magn-ă pŭēr-is mīs-ērīs dat
Good king great apples to the miserable boys gives

Agrīcŏl-æ parv-ī grēg-ēs pulch-rŏs agn-ŏrum et
Small farmers beautiful flocks of lambs and
căpr-ārum dŏmīn-is magn-is monstr-ant
she-goats to the great lords show

Pŭell-ă bŏn-ă dŏmīn-ārum formŏs-ārum
Good girl of the fair ladies
serv-um mīsēr-um cērās-is parv-is plāc-ābīt
the miserable slave with small cherries will appease

Rex păt-ēr princīp-is est
The king the father of the prince is

Princeps parv-ŭs rēg-is magn-ī pŭēr-um aspēr-um
Small prince of the great king the rough boy
cērās-is rūb-rīs plāc-āvērāt
with the red cherries had appeased

Princeps milit-ibŭs rēg-is cæc-ī impēr-ābāt
The prince to the soldiers of the blind king was commanding

Av-īă bŏn-ă mendāc-em castīg-āvērīt
Good grandmother the liar will have chastised

Av-ūs cæc-ūs mendāc-em vōc-āt
Blind grandfather the liar calls

Mil-ēs bōn-ūs rēgin-æ magn-æ pŭer-is mīsēr-is
Good soldier of the great queen to the miserable boys
 pĕcūnī-am dat
money gives

Mil-ēs magn-ūs rēg-is parv-ī pŭēr-ōs aspēr-ōs
Great soldier of the small king the rough boys
 flōr-ē pulch-rō plāc-āvērīt
with a beautiful flower shall have appeased

Serv-ī mund-ī dōmīn-ōrum magn-ōrum
Clean servants of the great lords
 mendāc-em rōg-ābānt
the liar were asking

Hōmīn-ēs mund-ī dōmīn-ōrum magn-ōrum
Clean men of the great lords
 vī-am pŭēr-is monstr-ābunt
the way to the boys shall show

Mend-ax māl-ūs cērās-ā rūb-rā serv-īs dat
Bad liar red cherries to the slaves gives

MASCULINE NOUNS OF THE THIRD DECLENSION.

Singular, Masculine.

	<i>A thief</i>	<i>A mountain</i>	<i>A mouse</i>	<i>A foot</i>	<i>A tooth</i>
<i>Nom.</i>	Fūr	Mons	Mūs	Pēs	Dens
<i>Acc.</i>	Fūr-em	Mont-em	Mūr-em	Pēd-em	Dent-em
<i>Gen.</i>	Fūr-īs	Mont-īs	Mūr-īs	Pēd-īs	Dent-īs
<i>Dat.</i>	Fūr-ī	Mont-ī	Mūr-ī	Pēd-ī	Dent-ī
<i>Abl.</i>	Fūr-ē	Mont-ē	Mūr-ē	Pēd-ē	Dent-ē

Plural, Masculine.

	<i>Thieves</i>	<i>Mountains</i>	<i>Mice</i>	<i>Feet</i>	<i>Teeth</i>
<i>Nom.</i>	Fūr-ēs	Mont-ēs	Mūr-ēs	Pēd-ēs	Dent-ēs
<i>Acc.</i>	Fūr-ēs	Mont-ēs	Mūr-ēs	Pēd-ēs	Dent-ēs
<i>Gen.</i>	Fūr-um	Mont-ium	Mūr-um	Pēd-um	Dent-ium
<i>Dat.</i>	Fūr-ibūs	Mont-ibūs	Mūr-ibūs	Pēd-ibūs	Dent-ibūs
<i>Abl.</i>	Fūr-ibūs	Mont-ibūs	Mūr-ibūs	Pēd-ibūs	Dent-ibūs

Serv-ī bōn-ī dōmīn-ārum formōs-ārum

Good slaves of the fair ladies

mont-em alt-issimum pūēr-ō mīsēr-ō monstr-āvērānt
the highest mountain to the miserable boy had shown

Fūr mōlest-ūs aur-um et argent-um cēl-āvīt
Troublesome thief the gold and silver has hidden

Fīlī-æ mōlest-æ rēgīn-ārum magn-ārum
Troublesome daughters of the great queens
 mont-ēs pulch-rōs laud-āvērīnt
the beautiful mountains shall have praised

Fēmīn-æ nig-ræ āgrīcōl-ārum aspēr-ōrum
Black women of the rough farmers
 ancill-ās alb-ās vōcant
the white maids call

Cān-īs magn-ūs āgrīcōl-æ mūr-em parv-um dēvōr-āt
Large dog of the farmer the small mouse devours

Mūr-ēs parv-ī pānem in cās-īs immund-īs cēl-ant
Small mice bread in the dirty cottages hide

Mūr-em mē-um cār-um parv-um ām-o
My dear little mouse I love

Mīl-ēs aspēr pēd-em hōmīn-īs claud-ī glādī-ō
Rough soldier the lame man's foot with the sword
 vulnēr-āvērāt
had wounded

Serv-ī bōn-ī rēgīn-ārum formōs-ārum terg-um
Good slaves of the fair queens the back
 pūēr-ī misēr-ī virg-â castīg-āvērint
of the miserable boy with the rod shall have chastised

Fīlī-æ māl-æ dōmīn-ārum pulch-rārum pēd-em
Bad daughters of the beautiful ladies the foot
 fēmīn-æ mōlest-æ calc-ant
of the troublesome woman kick

Panthēr-ă agn-um sū-is dent-ībūs vulnēr-ābāt
The panther the lamb with his teeth was wounding

Căn-is cōlumb-am sū-is dent-ībūs nec-ābāt
The dog the dove with his teeth was killing

Urs-ūs āsīn-um sū-is dent-ībūs vulnēr-āt
The bear the ass with his teeth wounds

Fēl-is āvī-æ āqu-am non ām-āt
The grandmother's cat the water does not love

Fēl-is magn-ă āgrīcōl-æ mūr-ēs parv-ōs dēvōr-āt
Large cat of the farmer the little mice devours

Fēl-is āvī-æ cōlumb-am pulch-ram vulnēr-āt
The grandmother's cat the beautiful dove wounds

FEMININE NOUNS OF THE THIRD DECLENSION.

Singular, Feminine.

<i>A mother</i>	<i>A cat</i>	<i>A bird</i>	<i>A sheep</i>	<i>Snow</i>	<i>Death</i>
N. Māt-er	Fēl-īs	Āv-īs	Öv-īs	Nix	Nex
A. Mātr-em	Fēl-em	Āv-em	Öv-em	Nīv-em	Nēc-em
G. Mātr-īs	Fēl-īs	Āv-īs	Öv-īs	Nīv-īs	Nēc-īs
D. Mātr-ī	Fēl-ī	Āv-ī	Öv-ī	Nīv-ī	Nēc-ī
A. Mātr-ē	Fēl-ē	Āv-ē	Öv-ē	Nīv-ē	Nēc-ē

Plural, Feminine.

<i>Mothers</i>	<i>Cats</i>	<i>Birds</i>	<i>Sheep</i>	<i>Snows</i>	<i>Deaths</i>
N. Mātr-ēs	Fēl-ēs	Āv-ēs	Öv-ēs	Nīv-ēs	Nēc-ēs
A. Mātr-ēs	Fēl-ēs	Āv-ēs	Öv-ēs	Nīv-ēs	Nēc-ēs
G. Mātr-um	Fēl-ium	Āv-ium	Öv-ium	Nīv-ium	Nēc-ium
D. Mātr-ibūs	Fēl-ibūs	Āv-ibūs	Öv-ibūs	Nīv-ibūs	Nēc-ibūs
A. Mātr-ibūs	Fēl-ibūs	Āv-ibūs	Öv-ibūs	Nīv-ibūs	Nēc-ibūs

Āv-ēs vōl-ant et cant-ant

Birds fly and sing

Āv-īs pulch-rīor quam mūs est
A bird more beautiful than a mouse is

Fēl-is āvī-æ mūr-em et āv-em nēc-ābāt
The grandmother's cat the mouse and the bird was killing

Āgrīcōl-ā sū-ōs grēg-ēs magn-ōs ōv-ium, cāp-rārum,
The farmer his great flocks of sheep, she-goats,
 et agn-ōrum, dōmīn-ō parv-ō monstr-ābat
and lambs, to the small lord was showing

Panthēr-æ et lēōn-ēs fēr-æ sunt
Panthers and lions wild beasts are

In nīv-ē ambūl-o
In the snow I walk

Cās-am nīv-is ædīfic-ābīmus
A cottage of snow we will build

Nix candid-ior quam cōlumb-ā est
The snow whiter than the dove is

Nex fū-ris dent-ibūs cān-is magn-ī fū-it
The death of the thief by the teeth of the great dog has been

Nex āv-is dent-ibūs fēl-is magn-æ fū-it
The death of the bird by the teeth of the great cat has been

Nex agn-ī dent-ibūs lūp-ī nīg-rī fū-it
The death of the lamb by the teeth of the black wolf has been

Fūr aur-um et argent-um in nīv-ě cēl-āt
The thief the gold and silver in the snow hides

MORE FEMININE NOUNS OF THE THIRD DECLENSION.

Singular.

	<i>Night</i>	<i>A nut</i>	<i>Light</i>	<i>An ear</i>	<i>A bee</i>
<i>Nom.</i>	Nox	Nux	Lux	Aur-īs	Āp-īs
<i>Acc.</i>	Noct-em	Nŭc-em	Lŭc-em	Aur-em	Āp-em
<i>Gen.</i>	Noct-īs	Nŭc-īs	Lŭc-īs	Aur-īs	Āp-īs
<i>Dat.</i>	Noct-ī	Nŭc-ī	Lŭc-ī	Aur-ī	Āp-ī
<i>Abl.</i>	Noct-ě	Nŭc-ě	Lŭc-ě	Aur-ě	Āp-ě

Plural.

	<i>Nights</i>	<i>Nuts</i>	<i>Lights</i>	<i>Ears</i>	<i>Bees</i>
<i>Nom.</i>	Noct-ēs	Nŭc-ēs	Lŭc-ēs	Aur-ēs	Āp-ēs
<i>Acc.</i>	Noct-ēs	Nŭc-ēs	Lŭc-ēs	Aur-ēs	Āp-ēs
<i>Gen.</i>	Noct-īum	Nŭc-īum	Lŭc-īum	Aur-īum	Āp-ūm
<i>Dat.</i>	Noct-ībŭs	Nŭc-ībŭs	Lŭc-ībŭs	Aur-ībŭs	Āp-ībŭs
<i>Abl.</i>	Noct-ībŭs	Nŭc-ībŭs	Lŭc-ībŭs	Aur-ībŭs	Āp-ībŭs

Lŭp-ī et cǎn-ēs de noct-ē ŭlŭl-ant
Wolves and dogs by night howl

Fēr-æ agn-ōs sŭ-is dent-ībŭs de noct-ē nēc-ant
Wild beasts the lambs with their teeth by night kill

Mŭr-ēs nŭc-ēs de noct-ē cēl-ant
Mice nuts by night hide

Pŭēr-ī nŭc-ēs ăm-ant
Boys nuts love

Ăvi-ă nŭc-ēs pŭēr-īs bŏn-īs et pŭell-īs bŏn-īs dat
Grandmother nuts to good boys and good girls gives

Lux stell-ārum clār-ă est
The light of the stars bright is

Lux lŭn-æ clār-īor est
The light of the moon brighter is

Lux sŏl-īs clār-issimŭs est
The light of the sun brightest is

Lux lŭn-æ clār-ă de noct-ē est
The light of the moon bright by night is

Lŭc-em clār-am ăm-o
The bright light I love

Pŭēr sŭ-am ăvī-am sŭ-īs aur-ībŭs excīt-ăvērăt,
The boy his grandmother by her ears had awakened,
 pŭēr in sŭ-īs aur-ībŭs ŭlŭl-ăvērăt .
the boy in her ears had howled

Căn-īs aur-em agn-ī vulnēr-ăvērăt
The dog the lamb's ear had wounded

Glădī-ŭs Pētr-ī aur-em serv-ī vulnēr-ăvērăt
Peter's sword the ear of the slave had wounded

Ōcŭl-ŭs mēl-īor quam aur-īs est
The eye better than the ear is

MORE FEMININE NOUNS OF THE THIRD DECLENSION.

Singular.

	<i>A woman</i>	<i>A wife</i>	<i>A sister</i>	<i>A tree</i>
<i>Nom.</i>	Mŭliēr	Uxor	Sŏror	Arbŏr
<i>Acc.</i>	Mŭliēr-em	Uxŏr-em	Sŏrŏr-em	Arbŏr-em
<i>Gen.</i>	Mŭliēr-īs	Uxŏr-īs	Sŏrŏr-īs	Arbŏr-īs
<i>Dat.</i>	Mŭliēr-ī	Uxŏr-ī	Sŏrŏr-ī	Arbŏr-ī
<i>Abl.</i>	Mŭliēr-ě	Uxŏr-ě	Sŏrŏr-ě	Arbŏr-ě

Plural.

	<i>Women</i>	<i>Wives</i>	<i>Sisters</i>	<i>Trees</i>
<i>Nom.</i>	Mūlĭēr-ēs	Uxōr-ēs	Sōrōr-ēs	Arbōr-ēs
<i>Acc.</i>	Mūlĭēr-ēs	Uxōr-ēs	Sōrōr-ēs	Arbōr-ēs
<i>Gen.</i>	Mūlĭēr-um	Uxōr-um	Sōrōr-um	Arbōr-um
<i>Dat.</i>	Mūlĭēr-ībŭs	Uxōr-ībŭs	Sōrōr-ībŭs	Arbōr-ībŭs
<i>Abl.</i>	Mūlĭēr-ībŭs	Uxōr-ībŭs	Sōrōr-ībŭs	Arbōr-ībŭs

Rēgīn-ā āp-um

Queen of the bees

Āp-ēs de noct-ē non vōl-ant

Bees by night do not fly

Āp-ēs flōr-ēs ām-ant

Bees flowers love

Āp-ēs pŭēr-ōs et pŭell-ās vulnēr-ant

Bees boys and girls wound

Pŭēr-ī bōn-ī īr-am āp-um flōr-ībus pulch-rīs

Good boys the anger of the bees with beautiful flowers

plāc-ābant

were appeasing

Marī-ă rēgīn-ă māl-ă ēr-ăt

Mary a bad queen was

Elizabeth-ă rēgīn-ă bōn-ă ēr-ăt

Elizabeth a good queen was

Victōrī-ă rēgīn-ă opt-īmă est

Victoria the best queen is

Hōmīn-ēs altīōr-ēs quam mūlīēr-ēs sunt

Men taller than women are

Mūlīēr-ēs, flōr-ēs, cōlumb-ās, et agn-ōs, ăm-ant

Women flowers, doves, and lambs love

Sar-ă ux-or Abrahām-ī fū-īt

Sarah the wife of Abraham has been

Ux-or āgrīcōl-æ ōv-ă gallīn-ārum filī-æ parv-æ

Wife of the farmer hen's eggs to the little daughter

dōmīn-ī dat

of the lord gives

Ev-ă ux-or Adām-ī fū-īt

Eve the wife of Adam has been

Culp-ă ux-ōrīs Adām-ī max-īmă fū-īt

The fault of Adam's wife very great has been

Hōmīn-ēs sū-īs uxōr-ībŭs impēr-ant

Men to their wives command

Sōrōr-ēs sū-ōs frātr-ēs ām-ant

Sisters their brothers love

Frātr-ēs sū-ās sōrōr-ēs ām-ant

Brothers their sisters love

Agn-ī et cāpr-ī sōrōr-um āgr-īs salt-ābant
Sisters' lambs and goats in the fields were jumping

Miriām-ā sōror Ārōn-ī cant-āvērāt

Miriam, the sister of Aaron, had sung

Arbōr-ēs altiōr-ēs quam hōmīn-ēs sunt

Trees taller than men are

MORE FEMININE NOUNS OF THE THIRD DECLENSION.

Singular.

	<i>Death</i>	<i>The mind</i>	<i>Peace</i>	<i>Voice</i>
<i>Nom.</i>	Mors	Mens	Pax	Vox
<i>Acc.</i>	Mort-em	Ment-em	Pāc-em	Vōc-em
<i>Gen.</i>	Mort-īs	Ment-īs	Pāc-īs	Vōc-īs
<i>Dat.</i>	Mort-ī	Ment-ī	Pāc-ī	Vōc-ī
<i>Abl.</i>	Mort-ē	Ment-ē	Pāc-ē	Vōc-ī

	<i>Deaths</i>	<i>Plural.</i> <i>Minds</i>	<i>Peaces</i>	<i>Voices.</i>
<i>Nom.</i>	Mort-ēs	Ment-ēs	Pāc-ēs	Vōc-ēs
<i>Acc.</i>	Mort-ēs	Ment-ēs	Pāc-ēs	Vōc-ēs
<i>Gen.</i>	Mort-um	Ment-um	Pāc-um	Vōc-um
<i>Dat.</i>	Mort-ībūs	Ment-ībūs	Pāc-ībūs	Vōc-ībūs
<i>Abl.</i>	Mort-ībūs	Ment-ībūs	Pāc-ībūs	Vōc-ībūs

Arbōr-ēs silv-ārum alt-æ et pulch-ræ sunt

The trees of the woods tall and beautiful are

Āgrīcōl-ā lign-um dūr-um arbōr-um alt-ārum

The farmer the hard wood of the tall trees

serv-īs dōmīn-ī monstr-ābāt

to the slaves of the lord was showing

Cās-am lign-ō arbōr-um ædīfīc-o

A cottage with the wood of trees I build

Nūb-ēs nīgr-æ sunt

Clouds black are

Nūb-ēs lūc-em sōl-īs clār-ī cēl-ant

Clouds the bright sun's light hide

Nūb-ēs lūc-em lūn-æ clār-æ cēl-ant

Clouds the light of the bright moon hide

Nūb-ēs lūc-em stell-ārum clār-ārum cēl-ant

Clouds the light of the bright stars hide

Mors pŭēr-ī bŏn-ī parv-ī clār-ă fŭ-īt

The death of the good little boy bright has been

Mors uxŏr-īs rēg-īs clār-ă fŭ-īt

The death of the king's wife bright has been

Pax ment-īs

Pax in terr-ă

Peace of mind

Peace in earth

Hŏmīn-ēs bŏn-ī pāc-em ām-ant

Good men peace love

NEUTER NOUNS OF THE THIRD DECLENSION.

Singular.

	<i>Honey</i>	<i>A body</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>A head</i>
<i>Nom.</i>	Měl	Corpŭs	Tempŭs	Căpŭt
<i>Acc.</i>	Měl	Corpŭs	Tempŭs	Căpŭt
<i>Gen.</i>	Mell-īs	Corpŏr-īs	Tempŏr-īs	Căpīt-īs
<i>Dat.</i>	Mell-ī	Corpŏr-ī	Tempŏr-ī	Căpīt-ī
<i>Abl.</i>	Mell-ě	Corpŏr-ě	Tempŏr-ě	Căpīt-ě

	<i>Plural.</i>		
	<i>Bodies</i>	<i>Times</i>	<i>Heads</i>
<i>Nom.</i>	Corpör-ă	Tempör-ă	Căpît-ă
<i>Acc.</i>	Corpör-ă	Tempör-ă	Căpît-ă
<i>Gen.</i>	Corpör-um	Tempör-um	Căpît-um
<i>Dat.</i>	Corpör-îbūs	Tempör-îbūs	Căpît-îbūs
<i>Abl.</i>	Corpör-îbūs	Tempör-îbūs	Căpît-îbūs

Hömîn-ēs māl-ī pāc-em non ām-ant
Bad men peace do not love

Cum mē-īs frātr-îbūs et mē-īs sōrōr-îbūs coen-o
With my brothers and my sisters I sup

Vōc-em mē-ī pătr-îs ām-o
The voice of my father I love

Vōc-em mē-æ māt-r-îs ām-o
The voice of my mother I love

Adām-ūs vōc-em Dē-ī non ām-ābāt
Adam the voice of God did not love

Vōc-em mē-ī frātr-îs ām-o
The voice of my brother I love

Vōc-em	mē-æ sōrōr-is	ām-o
<i>The voice</i>	<i>of my sister</i>	<i>I love</i>
Vōc-em	mē-æ fili-æ	ām-o
<i>The voice</i>	<i>of my daughter</i>	<i>I love</i>

NEUTER NOUNS OF THE THIRD DECLENSION.

Singular.

	<i>A heart</i>	<i>A bone</i>	<i>A mouth</i>	<i>A name</i>
<i>Nom.</i>	Cōr	Ōs	Ōs	Nōmēn
<i>Acc.</i>	Cōr	Ōs	Ōs	Nōmēn
<i>Gen.</i>	Cord-īs	Oss-īs	Ōr-īs	Nōmīn-īs
<i>Dat.</i>	Cord-ī	Oss-ī	Ōr-ī	Nōmīn-ī
<i>Abl.</i>	Cord-ē	Oss-ē	Ōr-ē	Nōmīn-ē

Plural.

	<i>Hearts</i>	<i>Bones</i>	<i>Mouths</i>	<i>Names</i>
<i>Nom.</i>	Cord-ā	Oss-ā	Ōr-ā	Nōmīn-ā
<i>Acc.</i>	Cord-ā	Oss-ā	Ōr-ā	Nōmīn-ā
<i>Gen.</i>	Cord-um	Oss-ium	[<i>Not used</i>]	Nōmīn-um
<i>Dat.</i>	Cord-ībūs	Oss-ībūs	Ōr-ībūs	Nōmīn-ībūs
<i>Abl.</i>	Cord-ībūs	Oss-ībūs	Ōr-ībūs	Nōmīn-ībūs

Vōc-em mē-ī āmīc-ī laud-o
The voice of my friend I praise

Vōc-ēs mē-ārum sōrōr-um ām-o
The voices of my sisters I love

Mēl āp-um ām-o
Bees' honey I love

Māt-ēr vōc-em sū-æ fili-æ laud-ābāt
The mother the voice of her daughter was praising

Vox pūell-æ pulch-rā ēr-āt
The voice of the girl was beautiful

Pūēr-ī et pūell-æ mēl ām-ant
Boys and girls honey love

Pān-īs et mēl bōn-um est
Bread and honey is good

Corpōr-ā lēōn-um magn-ā sunt
The bodies of lions large are

Corpōr-ā vacc-ārum mund-ā sunt
The bodies of cows clean are

Corpōr-ā mūr-um parv-ā sunt
The bodies of mice small are

Temp-ūs pugn-æ	Temp-ūs vōl-āt
<i>The time of the fight</i>	<i>Time flies</i>

Cōrōn-ă aur-ī căpīt-ě rēg-īs est
A crown of gold on the king's head is

Căpīt-ă lēōn-um magn-ă sunt
The heads of the lions large are

NEUTER NOUNS OF THE THIRD DECLENSION.

Singular.

<i>The country</i>	<i>A leg</i>	<i>Milk</i>	<i>Grass</i>	<i>A journey</i>
<i>Nom.</i> Rūs	Crūs	Lac	Grāmen	Ītēr
<i>Acc.</i> Rūs	Crūs	Lac	Grāmen	Ītēr
<i>Gen.</i> Rūr-īs	Crūr-īs	Lact-īs	Grām-īnīs	Ītīnēr-īs
<i>Dat.</i> Rūr-ī	Crūr-ī	Lact-ī	Grām-īnī	Ītīnēr-ī
<i>Abl.</i> Rūr-ě	Crūr-ě	Lact-ě	Grām-īně	Ītīnēr-ě

Plural.

<i>Countries</i>	<i>Legs</i>	<i>Grass</i>	<i>Journeys</i>
<i>Nom.</i> Rūr-ă	Crūr-ă	Grām-īnă	Ītīnēr-ă
<i>Acc.</i> Rūr-ă	Crūr-ă	Grām-īnă	Ītīnēr-ă
<i>Gen.</i>	Crūr-um	Grām-īnum	Ītīnēr-um
<i>Dat.</i>	Crūr-ībūs	Grām-īnībūs	Ītīnēr-ībūs
<i>Abl.</i>	Crūr-ībūs	Grām-īnībūs	Ītīnēr-ībūs

Cŏr lĕōn-is

Lion's heart

Cŏrŏn-ă aur-ī căpĭt-ĕ rĕgĭn-æ est
A crown of gold on the queen's head is

Ŏs căn-ī dat

He a bone to a dog gives

Cum sŭ-ō ōr-ĕ ōr-ăt

With his mouth he beseeches

Ōr-ă bālæn-ārum parv-ă sunt

The mouths of whales small are

Serv-ī dŏmĭn-ārum oss-ă pisc-ĭum fĕl-ĭbŭs dant
Ladies' slaves fish-bones to the cats give

Căn-ēs oss-ă ăm-ant

Dogs bones love

Carmĭn-ă ăm-o

Poems I love

'Iliad' nŏmĕn carmĭn-is est

'The Iliad' the name of a poem is

Pŏēt-ās ăm-o

Poets I love

‘Night Thoughts’ nōmēn carmīn-īs est

‘Night Thoughts’ the name of a poem is

‘Paradise Lost’ nōmēn carmīn-īs est

‘Paradise Lost’ the name of a poem is

‘Jēsūs’ nōmēn opt-īmum et cār-issimum in terr-â est

‘Jesus’ the best and dearest name in earth is

NEUTER NOUNS OF THE THIRD DECLENSION.

Singular.

	<i>A burden</i>	<i>A river</i>	<i>A work</i>
<i>Nom.</i>	Ōnūs	Flūmēn	Ōp-ūs
<i>Acc.</i>	Ōnūs	Flūmēn	Ōp-ūs
<i>Gen.</i>	Ōnēr-īs	Flūmīn-īs	Ōpēr-īs
<i>Dat.</i>	Ōnēr-ī	Flūmīn-ī	Ōpēr-ī
<i>Abl.</i>	Ōnēr-ē	Flūmīn-ē	Ōpēr-ē

Plural.

	<i>Burdens</i>	<i>Rivers</i>	<i>Works</i>
<i>Nom.</i>	Ōnēr-ă	Flūmīn-ă	Ōpēr-ă
<i>Acc.</i>	Ōnēr-ă	Flūmīn-ă	Ōpēr-ă
<i>Gen.</i>	Ōnēr-um	Flūmīn-um	Ōpēr-um
<i>Dat.</i>	Ōnēr-ībūs	Flūmīn-ībūs	Ōpēr-ībūs
<i>Abl.</i>	Ōnēr-ībūs	Flūmīn-ībūs	Ōpēr-ībūs

‘Odyssey’ nōmēn pulch-rī carmīn-īs est

‘Odyssey’ the name of a beautiful poem is

Nōmīn-ă mendăc-ium et fūr-um māl-ă sunt

The names of liars and thieves bad are

Nōmīn-ă pōēt-ārum clār-ă sunt

The names of poets honourable are

Ăgricōl-ă in rūr-ě cās-am alb-am ædific-ăbăt

The farmer in the country a white cottage was building

Lēo crūr-ă hōmīn-īs sū-īs dent-ībūs dēvōr-ăbăt

The lion the legs of the man with his teeth devoured

NEUTER NOUNS OF THE THIRD DECLENSION.

Nouns ending in E, AL, AR are declined as the following.

Singular.

<i>An animal</i>	<i>A spur</i>	<i>The sea</i>	<i>A sheepfold</i>
<i>Nom.</i> Animāl	Calcăr	Măr-ě	Ōvil-ě
<i>Acc.</i> Animāl	Calcăr	Măr-ě	Ōvil-ě
<i>Gen.</i> Animāl-īs	Calcăr-īs	Măr-īs	Ōvil-īs
<i>Dat.</i> Animāl-ī	Calcăr-ī	Măr-ī	Ōvil-ī
<i>Abl.</i> Animāl-ī	Calcăr-ī	Măr-ī	Ōvil-ī

	<i>Plural.</i>			
	<i>Animals</i>	<i>Spurs</i>	<i>Seas</i>	<i>Sheepfolds</i>
<i>Nom.</i>	Anīmāl-īă	Calcār-īă	Măr-īă	Övīl-īă
<i>Acc.</i>	Anīmāl-īă	Calcār-īă	Măr-īă	Övīl-īă
<i>Gen.</i>	Anīmāl-īum	Calcār-īum	Măr-īum	Övīl-īum
<i>Dat.</i>	Anīmāl-ībūs	Calcār-ībūs	Măr-ībūs	Övīl-ībūs
<i>Abl.</i>	Anīmāl-ībūs	Calcār-ībūs	Măr-ībūs	Övīl-ībūs

Crūs hōmīn-īs claud-ī lign-ī est
The leg of the lame man of wood is

Mē-īs crūr-ībūs ambūl-o
With my legs I walk

In rūr-ē ambūl-āre jūcund-ūm est
In the country to walk pleasant is

Serv-ūs bōn-ūs dōmīn-ī crūs fūr-īs vulnēr-ābāt
The lord's good slave the thief's leg wounded

Ēqu-ī sū-īs crūr-ībūs calc-ant
Horses with their legs kick

Hōmīn-ēs rūs ām-ant
Men the country love

Vesp-æ parv-æ cūbīl-iǣ alb-ǣ hǣbīt-ant
Small wasps white nests inhabit

Pūēr-i et pūell-æ lac ǣm-ant
Boys and girls milk love

Vacc-æ grāmēn dēvōr-ant
Cows grass devour

Lac vacc-æ alb-um est
Milk of the cow white is

Lac bōn-um est
Milk good is

Fēl-ēs lac ǣm-ant
Cats milk love

Āgrīcōl-ǣ lac cāp-rārum serv-ō dōmīn-i dat
The farmer goats' milk to the lord's slave gives

Ēqu-i et vacc-æ grāmēn ǣm-ant
Horses and cows grass love

Ōn-ūs ǣsīn-i sū-ō terg-ō est
The burden of the ass on his back is

Ōn-ūs ǣsīn-i māj-ūs quam ōn-ūs hōmīn-is est
The burden of the ass greater than the man's burden is

Serv-ūs pīg-ēr sū-um ōn-ūs mōlest-um dōmīn-ō
The lazy slave his troublesome burden to the lord
monstr-ābīt
will show

Ōv-īs cum sū-ō ōn-ērē sū-ō terg-ō ambūl-ābāt
The sheep with his burden on his back was walking
In flūmīn-ē clār-ō nāvīg-ābam
In the bright river I was sailing

Naut-æ in flūmīn-ē pulch-rō nāt-ābunt
Sailors in the beautiful river will swim

Cās-am in rūr-ē ædific-āre ōp-ūs hōmīn-um est
A cottage in the country to build the work of men is

Pisc-ēs flūmīn-ā pulch-rā ām-ant
Fishes beautiful rivers love

Ōp-ūs mūr-ī hort-ī magn-um et mōlest-um
The work of the garden wall great and troublesome
hōmīn-ībūs ēr-īt
to the men will be

Margārīt-æ in flūmīn-ē sunt
Pearls in a river are

Vir-ī in flūmīn-ē nāt-ant

Men in a river swim

Pisc-ēs āqu-am flūmīn-um ām-ant

Fishes the water of rivers love

Pŭēr-ī et pŭell-æ in flūmīn-ē nāt-ābunt

Boys and girls in the river will swim

Aul-am in rūr-ē ædific-āre ōp-ūs hōmīn-um est

A hall in the country to build the work of men is

Āqu-ā flūmīn-is clār-ā et bōn-ā est

The water of a river bright and good is

Naut-æ in flūmīn-ē nāvīg-āvērint

Sailors in the river will have sailed

Īn flūmīn-ē nāt-āre ām-o

In the river to swim I love

Cān-is in flūmīn-ē nāt-ābāt

The dog in the river was swimming

Hōmīn-ēs bōn-ī ānimāl-īā sŭ-is glādī-is nēc-ābant

Good men animals with their swords were killing

Vacc-æ ānimāl-īā mund-ā sunt

Cows clean animals are

Vox ānīmāl-ium

The voice of animals

Āv-ēs ānīmāl-īā sunt

Birds animals are

Vīr-ī īn mār-ī nāt-ant

Men in the sea swim

Bālæn-æ magn-æ īn mār-ī nāt-ābant

Large whales in the sea were swimming

Leōn-ēs ānīmāl-īā magn-ā sunt

Lions large animals are

Ēqu-ūs īn flūmīn-ē nāt-ābit

The horse in the river will swim

Pūēr-ī īn flūmīn-ībūs magn-īs nāt-ābant

Boys in the large rivers were swimming

Fēmīn-æ pāc-em ām-ant

Women peace love

Pisc-ēs et bālæn-æ īn mār-ī sunt

Fishes and whales in the sea are

Calcār-īā mīlīt-īs rēg-īs aur-ī sunt

The spurs of the soldier of the king of gold are

Măr-ě māj-ūs quam flūmēn est

The sea larger than the river is

Pŭēr sŭ-um ăsin-um calcār-ībŭs ferr-ī castīg-ăbăt

The boy his ass with spurs of iron was chastising

Rēgīn-ă bŏn-ă calcār-lă argent-ī princĭp-ī . dat

The good queen spurs of silver to the prince gives

Măr-ě magn-um est

The sea large is

Naut-æ in măr-ī năvĭg-ăvĕrint

Sailors in the sea shall have sailed

Vĭr-ī in măr-ī năt-ant

Men in the sea swim

Măr-ě ăm-o

The sea I love

Ōv-ă in cŭbĭl-ībŭs sunt

Eggs in nests are

Cŭbĭl-ě vesp-ārum in mŭr-ō est

A nest of wasps in the wall is

Ăv-ēs sŭ-ă cŭbĭl-lă ăm-ant

Birds their nests love

Cūbīl-īā pulch-rā ām-o

Beautiful nests I love

Ōv-ēs et agn-ī īn ōvīl-ī sunt

Sheep and lambs in the sheepfold are

ADJECTIVES of three terminations, agreeing with NOUNS in the First Declension ending in a, and with NOUNS in the Second Declension ending in us, or er and um, have been gone through. We now begin ADJECTIVES of two terminations, agreeing with NOUNS of the Third Declension.

M. and F. Neuter.

Trist-īs Trist-ē *Sad*

Brēv-īs Brēv-ē *Short*

Fācīl-īs Fācīl-ē *Easy*

Diffīcīl-īs Diffīcīl-ē *Difficult*

Grand-īs Grand-ē *Big*

M. and F. Neuter.

Dulc-īs Dulc-ē *Sweet*

Moll-īs Moll-ē *Soft*

Lēn-īs Lēn-ē *Gentle*

Fort-īs Fort-ē *Strong*

Dēbīl-īs Dēbīl-ē *Weak*

Mātēr trist-īs est

The mother sad is

Pātēr princip-īs trist-īs ēr-āt

The father of the prince sad was

Temp-ūs brēv-ē est

Time short is

Ītēr hōmīn-is brēv-ē ēr-āt

The journey of the man short was

Carmēn brēv-ē et trist-ē ēr-āt

The poem short and sad was

Vīt-ā brēv-is est

Life short is

Pūēr māl-ūs trist-is ēr-īt

The bad boy sad will be

Vōl-āre difficīl-ē est

To fly difficult is

Āgr-ōs ār-āre difficīl-ē est

To plough fields difficult is

Ōp-ūs fācīl-ē ām-o

Easy work I love

Vīr-ī et fēmīn-æ ōp-ūs fācīl-ē ām-ant

Men and women easy work love

Ōp-ūs fācīl-ē jūcund-um est

Easy work pleasant is

Ōp-ūs vīr-ī fācīl-ē ēr-āt
The work of the man easy was

Pūēr carmēn diffīcīl-ē cant-ābāt
The boy the difficult poem was singing

Ōp-ūs vī-æ diffīcīl-īs mōlest-um ēr-āt
The work of the difficult way troublesome was

Hōmīn-ēs sū-ō ōpēr-ī fācīl-ī ambūl-ābant
The men to their easy work were walking

Vīr-ī sū-ō ōp-ērē diffīcīl-ī sū-īs terg-īs ambūl-ābunt
Men with their difficult work on their backs will walk

Nīl-ūs flūmēn grand-ē est
The Nile a big river is

Dōmīn-æ trist-ēs māl-ā dulc-īā pūēr-īs parv-īs dant
The sad ladies sweet apples to the small boys give

Māl-ā dulc-īā ām-o
Sweet apples I love

Pūēr-ī sū-īs sōrōr-ībūs dulc-ībūs ambūl-ābunt
The boys with their sweet sisters will walk

Mēl āp-um dulc-ē et bōn-um est
The honey of the bees sweet and good. is

Carmin-ă difficil-ă pœt-ārum dulc-ă őr-ant

The difficult poems of the poets sweet were

Măr-ă grand-ă sunt

Seas big are

Vir-i bœn-i sũ-is cãs-is grand-ĩbũs ambũl-ābant

The good men to their big cottages were walking

Agn-ũs et moll-is et lēn-is est

A lamb both soft and gentle is

Pũell-ă bœn-ă pān-em moll-em cœlumb-is lēn-ĩbũs d-at

The good girl soft bread to the gentle doves gives

Dœmĩn-ũs sũ-ō cãn-ě lēn-i ambũl-ābăt

The lord with his gentle dog was walking

Pũell-æ lēn-ēs sunt

Girls gentle are

Agn-i āgricœl-ārum lēn-ēs sunt

Lambs of the farmers gentle are

Pũer-ōs lēn-ēs ām-o

Gentle boys I love

Āv-is moll-is est

A bird soft is

Ōr-ă ేశqu-ōrum fort-ă sunt

Mouths of horses strong are

Lěōn-ēs et panthēr-æ ānīmāl-īā fort-īā sunt
Lions and panthers strong animals are

Hōm-o ægēr dēbīl-īs ēr-āt
The sick man weak was

Vīr lěōn-em dēbīl-em nēc-ābāt
The man the weak lion was killing

Fēmīn-æ bōn-æ, pān-em et lac hōmīn-ī dēbīl-ī d-ant
The good women bread and milk to the weak man give

Pēd-ēs taur-ī fort-īs mājōr-ēs quam pēd-ēs
The feet of the strong bull greater than the feet
 cān-īs sunt
of the dog are

Cāpīt-ā ēqu-ārum fort-īā et grand-īā sunt
The heads of the mares strong and big are

ADJECTIVES OF TWO TERMINATIONS.

M. and F. Neuter.

Turp-īs Turp-ē *Disgraceful*

Omn-īs Omn-ē *All*

Jūvēn-īs Jūvēn-ē *Young*

Sēn-ex *Old*

M. and F. Neuter.

Grāv-īs Grāv-ē *Heavy*

Lēv-īs Lēv-ē *Light*

Ūtīl-īs Ūtīl-ē *Useful*

Vīrīd-īs Vīrīd-ē *Green*

Culp-æ mendāc-ŭm et fūr-um turp-ēs sunt
The faults of the liars and thieves disgraceful are

Culp-ă pŭēr-ī turp-issimă ēr-ăt
The fault of the boy most disgraceful was

Omn-ēs lŭc-em clār-am sōl-īs ăm-ant
All men the bright light of the sun love

Ancill-æ omn-ēs ăgricōl-ă cœn-ābant
All the maids with the farmer were supping

Cōrōn-æ aur-ī capīt-ibŭs rēg-um omn-ŭm sunt
Crowns of gold on all kings' heads are

Omn-ēs fūr-ēs vīt-ābant
All men the thieves were avoiding

Omn-ēs lŭp-ī hōmīn-ēs turp-issimōs nēc-ābant
All the wolves the most disgraceful men were killing

Omn-ēs bōn-ī sŭ-īs cās-īs ambŭl-āvērīnt
All the good men to their cottages will have walked

Fūr turp-īs pĕcūnī-am jŭvĕn-īs bōn-ī
The disgraceful thief the good young man's money
In silv-ă cĕl-ābăt
in the wood was hiding

Omn-ēs pŭēr-ī turp-ēs sŭ-ōs ăsn-ōs mīsēr-ōs
All the disgraceful boys their miserable donkeys
castīg-ăvērīnt
will have chastised

Jŭvĕn-ēs sŭ-ō ōpĕr-ī ambŭl-ăre ăm-ant
The young men to their work to walk like

Fŭr-ēs omn-ēs aur-um et argent-um in terr-â
All the thieves gold and silver in the earth
cĕl-ăbant
were hiding

Lĕōn-ēs omn-ēs ōv-ēs et agn-ōs nĕc-ant
All the lions the sheep and lambs kill

Hŏmo turp-īs sŭ-um ěqu-um virg-â
The disgraceful man his horse with the rod
castīg-ăvērīnt
will have chastised

Taur-ōs omn-ēs căn-ēs vulnĕr-ăbant
All the bulls the dogs were wounding

Agn-ī omn-ēs jŭvĕn-ēs sunt
All lambs young are

Vīr-ī sēn-ēs sunt

Men old are

Jūvĕn-ēs sū-ōs ěqu-ōs ām-ant

The young men their horses loved

Pūĕr jūvĕn-īs sū-um pātr-em sēn-em ām-āt

The young boy his old father loves

Pātĕr sēn-ex sū-um pūĕr-um ām-āt

The old father his boy loves

Pūĕr-ī jūvĕn-ēs sunt

Boys young are

Fēmīn-ā bŏn-ā lac sēn-ībŭs dat

The good woman milk to the old men gives

Pĕd-ēs et crŭr-ā sēn-um dĕbīl-īā sunt

The feet and legs of old men weak are

Aur-um et argent-um grāv-īā sunt

Gold and silver heavy are

Ferr-um grāv-ĕ est

Iron heavy is

Āv-ēs .lĕv-ēs sunt

Birds light are

Aur-um grāv-īŭs quam āqu-ā est

Gold heavier than water is

Ōn-ūs hōmīn-īs grāv-ē ēr-āt
The burden of the man heavy was

Aur-um grāv-iūs quam argent-um est
Gold heavier than silver is

Pūēr-ī ōp-ūs lēv-ē ām-ant
Boys light work love

Mens-æ grāv-ēs sunt
Tables heavy are

Aur-um grāv-issimū est
Gold heaviest is

Grām-ēn vīrīd-ē est Arbōr-ēs vīrīd-ēs sunt
Grass green is Trees green are

Ēqu-ī et āsīn-ī ūtīl-ēs sunt
Horses and asses useful are

Vacc-æ grām-ēn vīrīd-ē āgr-ī ām-ant
Cows the green grass of the field love

Arbōr-ēs vīrīd-ēs ām-o
Green trees I love

Vacc-æ et cāpr-æ ūtīl-ēs sunt
Cows and she-goats useful are

ADJECTIVES OF ONE TERMINATION.

	<i>Singular.</i>	<i>Plural.</i>
	<i>Happy</i>	<i>Happy</i>
<i>Nominative</i>	Fēlix	Fēlic-ēs
<i>Accusative</i>	Fēlic-em	Fēlic-ēs
<i>Genitive</i>	Fēlic-īs	Fēlic-ium
<i>Dative</i>	Fēlic-ī	Fēlic-ībūs
<i>Ablative</i>	Fēlic-ē, or ī	Fēlic-ībūs

<i>Nominative.</i>	<i>Genitive.</i>	
Sāpiens	Sāpiēt-īs	<i>Wise</i>
Prūdēns	Prūdēt-īs	<i>Prudent</i>
Vēlox	Vēlōc-īs	<i>Swift</i>
Vērax	Vērāc-īs	<i>Truthful</i>
Fērox	Fērōc-īs	<i>Fierce</i>
Fallax	Fallāc-īs	<i>False</i>
Audax	Audāc-īs	<i>Bold</i>

Lūp-ī fērōc-ēs silv-ās magn-ās hābīt-ant
Fierce wolves great woods inhabit

Hōmo fēlix
A happy man

Animāl fēlix
A happy animal

Frātēr fēlix
A happy brother

Puell-ă fēlix
A happy girl

Pătēr pŭēr-ī bŏn-ī fēlix est
The father of the good boy happy is

Ēqu-ī vėlōc-ēs sunt
Horses swift are

Săgitt-ă vėlōx
A swift arrow

Hŏmīn-ēs āqu-am sŭ-īs ēqu-īs vėlōc-ībŭs dant
The men water to their swift horses give

Hŏmīn-ēs sŭ-ōs ēqu-ōs vėlōc-ēs ām-ant
The men their swift horses love

Vīr-ī bŏn-ī vērāc-ēs sunt
Good men truthful are

Victŏrī-ă rēgīn-ă vērax est
Victoria a truthful queen is

Urs-ī fērōc-ēs pŭēr-ōs mīsēr-ōs dēvŏr-ant
Fierce bears miserable boys devour

Abrahām-us hŏmo vērax ēr-ăt
Abraham a truthful man was

Āmīc-ūs pūell-æ pulchr-æ vēr-ax et bōn-ūs ēr-āt
The friend of the beautiful girl truthful and good was

Lēōn-ēs et lūp-ī fērōc-ēs sunt
Lions and wolves fierce are

Urs-ī fort-ēs et fērōc-ēs sunt
Bears strong and fierce are

Hōmo fort-īs taur-um fērōc-em nēc-āvērīt
The strong man the fierce bull will have killed

Panthēr-ā fēr-ox crūr-ā agn-ī dēvōr-ābāt
The fierce panther the legs of the lamb devoured

Mendāc-ēs et fūr-ēs fallāc-ēs sunt
Liars and thieves false are

Fūr aud-ax aur-um et argent-um īn silv-ā
The bold thief gold and silver in the wood
cēl-ābāt
was hiding

Lēo fēr-ox mendāc-em audāc-em dēvōr-āvērīt
The fierce lion the bold liar will have devoured

Hōmīn-ēs māl-ī fallāc-ēs sunt
Bad men false are

Hōmīn-ēs audāc-ēs non ām-o
Bold men I do not love

Hōmīn-ēs sāplent-ēs ām-o
Wise men I love

Om-nēs rēg-ēs non sāplent-ēs sunt
All kings not wise are

Hōmīn-ēs māl-ī non sāplent-ēs sunt
Bad men not wise are

Victōrī-ā rēgīn-ā sāplens et prūdens est
Victoria a wise and prudent queen is

Pūēr sū-um pātr-em sāplent-em ām-āt
The boy his wise father loves

Mātēr sāplens et prūdens sū-ās pūell-ās māl-ās
A wise and prudent mother her bad girls
castīg-ābīt
will chastise

Rex sāplens sū-ōs mīlīt-ēs prūdēt-ēs ām-āt
The wise king his prudent soldiers loves

Second Conjugation ends in ēre.

Hăb-ēre	<i>To have</i>	Dől-ēre	<i>To grieve</i>
Mōn-ēre	<i>To advise</i>	Dēb-ēre	<i>To owe</i>
Tīm-ēre	<i>To fear</i>	Flōr-ēre	<i>To flourish</i>
Měr-ēre	<i>To deserve</i>	Tăc-ēre	<i>To hold one's tongue</i>
Pār-ēre	<i>To obey</i>	Cōerc-ēre	<i>To restrain</i>
Terr-ēre	<i>To terrify</i>	Jăc-ēre	<i>To lie down</i>

NUMERAL ADJECTIVES.

Ūn-ūs	Trēdēcim	Vīgintī quinquē
Dŭ-ō	Quattuordēcim	Vīgintī sex
Trēs	Quindēcim	Vīgintī septem
Quattuōr	Sēdēcim	Duō-dē-trīgintā
Quinquē	Septemdēcim	Un-dē-trīgintā
Sex	Duō-dē-vīgintī	Trīgintā
Septem	Un-dē-vīgintī	Duō-dē-quadrāgintā
Octō	Vīgintī	Un-dē-quadrāgintā
Nōvem	Vīgintī ūnūs	Quadrāgintā
Dēcem	Vīgintī duō	Duō-dē-quinquāgintā
Undēcim	Vīgintī trēs	Un-dē-quinquāgintā
Duōdēcim	Vīgintī quattuōr	Quinquāgintā

From 4 to 200 the numbers are indeclinable.

INFINITIVE MOOD, Hă-bēre, *To have.*

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present Tense.

Singular Number.

Ūn-um ōs hăb-eo	<i>I have one mouth</i>
Du-ō crūr-ă hăb-ēs	<i>Thou hast two legs</i>
Uxōr āgrīcōl-æ trēs vacc-ās hăb-ēt	<i>The wife of the farmer has three cows</i>

Plural Number.

Quattŭr cāpr-ās hăb-ēmŭs	<i>We have four she-goats</i>
Quinquē cān-ēs hăb-ētīs	<i>You have five dogs</i>
Filī-æ dōmīn-ārum sex cōlumb-ās hăb-ent	<i>The daughters of the ladies have six doves</i>

Imperfect Past Tense.

Singular Number.

Septem libr-ōs pulchr-ōs hăb-ēbam	<i>I was having seven beautiful books</i>
Octō serv-ōs hăb-ēbās	<i>Thou wast having eight slaves</i>
Serv-ūs rēgīn-æ nōvem gallīn-ās hăb-ēbāt	<i>The slave of the queen was having nine hens</i>

Plural Number.

Dĕcem agn-ōs hăb-ēbāmŭs *We were having ten lambs*

Undĕcim cĕrās-ă hăb-ēbătĭs

You were having eleven cherries

Pŭell-æ duōdĕcim āp-ēs hăb-ēbant

The girls were having twelve bees

*Future Tense.**Singular Number.*

Trĕdĕcim āv-ēs bŏn-ās hăb-ēbo

I shall have thirteen good birds

Quattŭordĕcim māl-ă hăb-ēbĭs

Thou wilt have fourteen apples

Hŏmŏ quindĕcim agn-ōs hăb-ēbĭt

The man will have fifteen lambs

Plural Number.

Sĕdĕcim pĭr-ă hăb-ēbĭmŭs *We shall have sixteen pears*

Septemdĕcim āgr-ōs hăb-ēbĭtĭs

You will have seventeen fields

Āgrĭcŏl-æ septemdĕcim ōv-ēs hăb-ēbunt

The farmers will have seventeen sheep

*Perfect Tense.**Singular Number.*

Duō-dē-vīgintī prūn-ā hāb-ūī *I have had eighteen plums*

Un-dē-vīgintī ōv-ēs hāb-ūistī

Thou hast had nineteen sheep

Rex vīgintī millit-ēs hāb-ūīt

The king has had twenty soldiers

Plural Number.

Duō-dē-vīgintī āp-ēs hāb-ūīmūs

We have had eighteen bees

Un-dē-vīgintī ēqu-ōs hāb-ūistīs

You have had nineteen horses

Naut-æ vīgintī pisc-ēs hāb-ūērunt

The sailors have had twenty fishes

*Perfect Past Tense.**Singular Number.*

Vīgintī ūnūs prūn-ā hāb-ūēram

I had had twenty-one plums

Vīgintī dūō ēqu-ās hāb-ūērās

Thou hadst had twenty-two mares

Rēgīn-ā vīgintī trēs serv-ōs hāb-ūērāt

The queen had had twenty-three slaves

Plural Number.

Vīgintī quattŭōr cǎn-ēs hǎb-ŭērāmŭs
We had had twenty-four dogs

Vīgintī quinquē fēl-ēs hǎb-ŭērātīs
You had had twenty-five cats

Pŭēr-ī bŏn-ī vīgint-ī sex mŏr-ǎ hǎb-ŭērānt
The good boys had had twenty-six mulberries

*Future Perfect Tense.**Singular Number.*

Trīgintā mŭr-ēs hǎb-ŭěro *I shall have had thirty mice*

Un-dē-quadrāgintā cǎn-ēs hǎb-ŭērīs
Thou wilt have had thirty-nine dogs

Dŏmŭn-ŭs quadrāgintā mīlīt-ēs hǎb-ŭērīt
The lord will have had forty soldiers

Plural Number.

Duŏ-dē-quinquāgintā ěqu-ās hǎb-ŭērīmŭs
We shall have had forty-eight mares

Un-dē-quinquāgintā ǎv-ēs hǎb-ŭērītīs
You shall have had forty-nine birds

Āgrīcŏl-æ quinquāgintā agn-ōs hǎb-ŭērīnt
The farmers shall have had fifty lambs

NUMERAL ADJECTIVES.

Duō-dē-sexāgintā	Centum
Un-dē-sexāgintā	Dūcentī, æ, ā
Sexāgintā	Trēcentī, æ, ā
Duō-dē-septuāgintā	Quadringentī, æ, ā
Un-dē-septuāgintā	Quingentī, æ, ā
Septuāgintā	Sexcentī, æ, ā
Duō-dē-octōgintā	Septingentī, æ, ā
Un-dē-octōgintā	Octingentī, æ, ā
Octōgintā	Nongentī, æ, ā
Duō-dē-nōnāgintā	Mill-ē
Un-dē-nōnāgintā	Duō mill-īā
Nōnāgintā	Centum mill-īā
Duō-dē-centum	Dūcentā mill-īā
Un-dē-centum	

Millē in the Singular is indeclinable.

Dūcentī and the following hundreds are declined like Plural of Bōn-ūs.

INFINITIVE MOOD, Döl-ēre, *To grieve.*

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present Tense.

Singular Number.

Ob mort-em mē-æ mātr-īs döl-ēo

I grieve for the death of my mother

Ob mort-em tū-æ fili-æ döl-ēs

Thou grievest for the death of thy daughter

Pūēr ob mort-em sū-ī pātr-īs döl-ēt

The boy grieves for the death of his father

Plural Number.

Ob mort-ēs nostr-ōrum frātr-um döl-ēmūs

We grieve for the deaths of our brothers

Ob mort-ēs vestr-ārum sōrōr-um döl-ētīs

You grieve for the deaths of your sisters

Āgrīcōl-æ ob mort-ēs sū-ōrum pūēr-ōrum döl-ent

The farmers grieve for the deaths of their boys

N.B.—The child should write the Six Tenses of each Verb on his slate.

*Imperfect Tense of Dŏc-ĕre, To teach.**Singular Number.*

Mĕ-am ăv-em dŏc-ĕbam *I was teaching my bird*

Tŭ-um ămĭc-um dŏc-ĕbās *Thou wast teaching thy friend*

Pŭēr sŭ-um frātr-em dŏc-ĕbăt

The boy was teaching his brother

Plural Number.

Nostr-ās fĕl-ēs dŏc-ĕbāmŭs *We were teaching our cats*

Vestr-ōs căn-ēs dŏc-ĕbătĭs *You were teaching your dogs*

Măgistr-ī centum pŭēr-ōs dŏc-ĕbant

The masters were teaching a hundred boys

N.B.—Dŏc-ĕre and Vĭd-ĕre are regular in the three Imperfect Tenses.

*Future Tense of Vĭd-ĕre, To see.**Singular Number.*

Duŏ-dē-septŭāgintā ăv-ēs vĭd-ĕbo

I shall see sixty-eight birds

Septŭāgintā ęqu-ōs vĭd-ĕbĭs

Thou shalt see seventy horses

Hŏmo octŏgintā cĭcŏnĭ-ās vĭd-ĕbĭt

The man shall see eighty storks

Plural Number.

Nōnāgintā ōv-ă vīd-ēbīmūs *We shall see ninety eggs*

Un-dē-centum cancr-ōs vīd-ēbītīs

You will see ninety-nine crabs

Dōmīn-ī centum dōn-ă vīd-ēbunt

The lords will see one hundred gifts

*Perfect Tense of Mōn-ēre, To advise.**Singular Number.*

Mē-um serv-um mōn-uī *I have advised my slave*

Tū-am filī-am mōn-uistī *Thou hast advised thy daughter*

Pātēr sū-um pūēr-um bōn-um mōn-uīt

The father has advised his good boy

Plural Number.

Nōstr-ās pūell-ās mōn-uīmūs *We have advised our girls*

Vestr-ās sōrōr-ēs mōn-uistīs

You have advised your sisters

Rēg-ēs sū-ōs milīt-ēs mōn-uērunt

The kings have advised their soldiers

*Perfect Past Tense of Dēb-ēre, To owe.**Singular Number.*

Mě-æ ancill-æ pēcūnī-am dēb-uēram

*I had owed money to my maid*Tū-ō āgrīcōl-æ dēb-uērās *Thou hadst owed to thy farmer*

Dōmīn-us sū-ō naut-æ dēb-uērāt

*The lord had owed to his sailor**Plural Number.*

Nostr-is āmic-is dēb-uērāmūs

We had owed to our friends

Vestr-is hōmīn-ibūs dēb-uērātīs

You had owed to your men

Dōmīn-ī sū-is serv-is dēb-uērānt

*The lords had owed to their slaves**Future Perfect Tense of Tīm-ēre, To fear.**Singular Number.*Lēōn-em tīm-uēro *I shall have feared a lion*Panthēr-am tīm-uērīs *Thou wilt have feared a panther*

Hōmo lūp-um fēr-ōcem tīm-uērīt

The man will have feared the fierce wolf

Plural Number.

Urs-ōs tīm-uërimūs	<i>We shall have feared bears</i>
Fër-ās tīm-uëritīs	<i>You will have feared wild beasts</i>
Dömnīn-ī glādī-ōs tīm-uërint	<i>The lords will have feared swords</i>

IRREGULAR NUMERAL ADJECTIVES.

<i>Nom.</i>	Ūn-ūs	Ūn-ă	Ūn-um
<i>Acc.</i>	Un-um	Un-am	Un-um
<i>Gen.</i>	Un-iūs, or iūs	Un-iūs, or iūs	Un-iūs, or iūs
<i>Dat.</i>	Un-ī	Un-ī	Un-ī
<i>Abl.</i>	Un-ō	Un-ā	Un-ō

Ūn-um pŭër-um âqu-am vīt-äre mōn-ŭī
One boy the water to avoid I have advised

Măgist-ër ūn-um pŭër-um cant-äre dōc-ēbăt
The teacher one boy to sing was teaching

	<i>Masculine.</i>	<i>Feminine.</i>	<i>Neuter.</i>
<i>Nom.</i>	Du-ō	Du-æ	Du-ō
<i>Acc.</i>	Du-ōs, or Du-ō	Du-ās	Du-ō
<i>Gen.</i>	Du-ōrum	Du-ārum	Du-ōrum
<i>Dat.</i>	Du-ōbūs	Du-ābūs	Du-ōbūs
<i>Abl.</i>	Du-ōbūs	Du-ābūs	Du-ōbūs

	<i>Masc. & Fem.</i>	<i>Neuter.</i>
<i>Nom.</i>	Trēs	Trī-ă
<i>Acc.</i>	Trēs, or Trīs	Trī-ă
<i>Gen.</i>	Trī-um	Trī-um
<i>Dat.</i>	Trī-būs	Trī-būs
<i>Abl.</i>	Trī-būs	Trī-būs

Millē (1000) is declined in the Plural, like Neuter of Trēs.

Hōmo du-ōs ōcūl-ōs et du-ās aur-ēs hăb-ēt
The man two eyes and two ears has

Măgist-ēr trēs libr-ōs pŭēr-ō dat
The teacher three books to the boy gives

Dŏmīn-ă māl-ă trī-būs pŭēr-īs dat
The lady apples to three boys gives

INFINITIVE MOOD, Flōr-ēre, *To flourish.*

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present Tense.

Singular.

Flō-rĕo	<i>I flourish</i>
Flō-rēs	<i>Thou flourishest</i>
Pŭēr flōr-ēt	<i>The boy flourishes</i>

Plural.

Flō-rēmŭs	<i>We flourish</i>
Flō-rētīs	<i>You flourish</i>
Arbōr-ēs hort-ī flōr-ent	<i>The trees of the garden flourish</i>

Imperfect Tense of Mĕr-ĕre, To deserve.

Singular.

Lĭbr-um pulchr-um mĕr-ĕbam	<i>I was deserving a beautiful book</i>
Dōn-um mĕr-ĕbās	<i>Thou wert deserving a gift</i>
Pŭēr bōn-ŭs fĕl-em mĕr-ĕbāt	<i>The good boy was deserving the cat</i>

Plural.

Māl-ă mēr-ēbāmŭs	<i>We were deserving apples</i>
Mōr-ă mēr-ēbātīs	<i>You were deserving mulberries</i>
Pŭell-æ pīr-ă mēr-ēbant	<i>The girls were deserving pears</i>

*Imperfect Future Tense of Tăc-ēre,
To hold one's tongue.*

Singular.

Tăc-ēbo	<i>I shall hold my tongue</i>
Tăc-ēbīs	<i>Thou wilt hold thy tongue</i>
Hōmo tăc-ēbīt	<i>The man will hold his tongue</i>

Plural.

Tăc-ēbīmŭs	<i>We shall hold our tongues</i>
Tăc-ēbītīs	<i>You will hold your tongues</i>
Pŭēr-ī tăc-ēbunt	<i>The boys will hold their tongues</i>

*Perfect Tense of Pār-ēre, To obey.**Governs Dative Case.**Singular.*

Mě-ō pătr-ī pār-ŭi *I have obeyed to my father*
 Tŭ-æ mātŕ-ī pār-ŭistī *Thou hast obeyed to thy mother*
 Sŏr-ŏr sŭ-ō frātr-ī pār-ŭit *The sister has obeyed to her brother*

Plural.

Nostr-īs āmic-īs pār-ŭimŭs *We have obeyed to our friends*
 Vestŕ-īs mǎgistr-īs pār-ŭistīs *You have obeyed to your teachers*
 Serv-ī sŭ-īs dŏmīn-īs pār-ŭērunt *The slaves have obeyed to their lords*

*Perfect Past Tense of Cŏerc-ēre, To restrain.**Singular.*

Mě-um serv-um cŏerc-ŭĕram *I had restrained my slave*
 Tŭ-am ancill-am cŏerc-ŭĕrās *Thou hadst restrained thy maid*
 Pătĕr sŭ-um pŭĕr-um cŏerc-ŭĕrăt *The father had restrained his boy*

Plural.

Nostr-ōs frātr-ēs cōerc-ŭērāmŭs

We had restrained our brothers

Vestr-ās sōrōr-ēs cōerc-ŭērātĭs

You had restrained your sisters

Hōmĭn-ēs sŭ-ās ēqu-ās cōerc-ŭērānt

*The men had restrained their mares**Future Perfect Tense of Terr-ēre, To terrify.**Singular.*

Āv-em terr-ŭēro

I shall have terrified the bird

Cōlumb-am terr-ŭērĭs

Thou wilt have terrified the dove

Pŭēr agn-um āgrĭcōl-æ terr-ŭērĭt

*The boy will have terrified the farmer's lamb**Plural.*

Gallĭn-ās terr-ŭērĭmŭs

We shall have terrified the hens

Ēqu-ōs terr-ŭērĭtĭs

You will have terrified the horses

Cān-ēs pŭell-ās terr-ŭērĭnt

The dogs will have terrified the girls

DECLENSION IV.

Ends like the Second in us, all Masculine but three (excepting the Neuter, which ends in u), but the Genitive always in ūs.

Curr-ūs	<i>Chariot</i>	Lăc-ūs	<i>Lake</i>	Sens-ūs	<i>Sense</i>
Arc-ūs	<i>Bow</i>	Salt-ūs	<i>Forest</i>	Vīs-ūs	<i>Sight</i>
Grăd-ūs	<i>Step</i>	Exercit-ūs	<i>Army</i>	Tact-ūs	<i>Touch</i>
Art-ūs	<i>Limb</i>	Pōt-ūs	<i>Drink</i>	Ōdorāt-ūs	} <i>Smell</i>
Port-ūs	<i>Haven</i>	Mēt-ūs	<i>Fear</i>	Olfact-ūs	
Vers-ūs	<i>Verse</i>	Fruct-ūs	<i>Fruit</i>	Gustāt-ūs	<i>Tasting</i>
				Audīt-ūs	<i>Hearing</i>

Feminine.

Querc-ūs	<i>Oak</i>	Ac-ūs	<i>Needle</i>	Măn-ūs	<i>Hand</i>
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Neuter.

Gĕn-u	<i>Knee</i>	Corn-u	<i>Horn</i>
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The following make their Dative and Ablative Plural in ūbus,

Arc-ūs, Art-ūs, Port-ūs, Lăc-ūs, Querc-ūs, Ac-ūs.

Singular.

<i>A chariot</i>	<i>A bow</i>	<i>A step</i>	<i>A limb</i>	<i>A haven</i>
N. Curr-ūs	Arc-ūs	Grăd-ūs	Art-ūs	Port-ūs
A. Curr-um	Arc-um	Grăd-um	Art-um	Port-um
G. Curr-ūs	Arc-ūs	Grăd-ūs	Art-ūs	Port-ūs
D. Curr-ŭi	Arc-ŭi	Grăd-ŭi	Art-ŭi	Port-ŭi
A. Curr-ū	Arc-ū	Grăd-ū	Art-ū	Port-ū

Plural.

<i>Chariots</i>	<i>Bows</i>	<i>Steps</i>	<i>Limbs</i>	<i>Havens</i>
N. Curr-ūs	Arc-ūs	Grād-ūs	Art-ūs	Port-ūs
A. Curr-ūs	Arc-ūs	Grād-ūs	Art-ūs	Port-ūs
G. Curr-ūum	Arc-ūum	Grād-ūum	Art-ūum	Port-ūum
D. Curr-ībūs	Arc-ībūs	Grād-ībus	Art-ībūs	Port-ībūs
A. Curr-ībūs	Arc-ībūs	Grād-ībūs	Art-ībūs	Port-ībūs

Rex sū-um curr-um pulchr-um dōmīn-æ formōs-æ
The king his beautiful chariot to the fair lady
 monstr-ābāt
was showing

Princeps curr-um pulchr-um in pugn-ā hāb-ēbāt
The prince a beautiful chariot in the fight had

‘Solomon’ millē quādringentōs curr-ūs hāb-ēbāt
‘Solomon’ fourteen hundred chariots had

Dōmīn-ūs curr-um rēg-īs laud-ābāt
The lord the king's chariot was praising

Milit-ēs rēg-īs glādī-ōs, arc-ūs, et sāgitt-ās
The soldiers of the king swords, bows, and arrows
 hāb-ēbant
had

Serv-ūs dōmīn-ī cerv-am pulchr-am sū-ō arc-ū
The slave of the lord the beautiful hind with his bow
 nec-ābāt
was killing

Arc-ūs ūtīl-ēs hōmīn-ībūs sunt
Bows useful to men are

Grād-ūs cās-æ alt-ī sunt
The steps of the cottage high are

Cās-ă quattŭōr grād-ūs hăb-ēt
The cottage four steps has

Crūr-ă art-ūs sunt Art-ūs hăb-ēo
Legs limbs are Limbs I have

Art-ūs lēōn-īs fort-ēs et grand-ēs sunt
The limbs of the lion strong and big are

Panthēr-ă art-um hōmīn-īs dēvōr-ābāt
The panther the limb of the man devoured

Căn-ēs art-ūs fort-ēs hăb-ent
Dogs strong limbs have

Art-ūs ūtīl-ēs hōmīn-ībūs sunt
Limbs useful to men are

Brītanī-ā port-ūs grand-ēs et pulchr-ōs hāb-ēt
Britain big and beautiful havens has

Singular.

<i>A verse</i>	<i>A lake</i>	<i>A forest</i>	<i>An army</i>	<i>A drink</i>
N. Vers-ūs	Lāc-ūs	Salt-ūs	Exercīt-ūs	Pōt-ūs
A. Vers-um	Lāc-um	Salt-um	Exercīt-um	Pōt-um
G. Vers-ūs	Lāc-ūs	Salt-ūs	Exercīt-ūs	Pōt-ūs
D. Vers-ūī	Lāc-ūī	Salt-ūī	Exercīt-ūī	Pōt-ūī
A. Vers-ū	Lāc-ū	Salt-ū	Exercīt-ū	Pōt-ū

Plural.

<i>Verses</i>	<i>Lakes</i>	<i>Forests</i>	<i>Armies</i>	<i>Drinks</i>
N. Vers-ūs	Lāc-ūs	Salt-ūs	Exercīt-ūs	Pōt-ūs
A. Vers-ūs	Lāc-ūs	Salt-ūs	Exercīt-ūs	Pōt-ūs
G. Vers-ūum	Lāc-ūum	Salt-ūum	Exercīt-ūum	Pōt-ūum
D. Vers-ībūs	Lāc-ībūs	Salt-ībūs	Exercīt-ībūs	Pōt-ībūs
A. Vers-ībūs	Lāc-ībūs	Salt-ībūs	Exercīt-ībūs	Pōt-ībūs

Vers-ūs pulchr-ōs ām-o
Beautiful verses I love

Carmĕn vīgintī vers-ūs hăb-ēbăt
The poem twenty verses had

Port-ūs ūtīl-ēs naut-īs sunt
Havens useful to sailors are

Vers-ūs carmīn-īs brĕv-ēs ěr-ant
The verses of the poem short were

Lĕōn-ēs et panthĕr-æ īn salt-ībŭs sunt
Lions and panthers in forests are

Lăc-ūs pulchr-ī sunt
Lakes beautiful are

Fĕr-æ salt-ūs ăm-ant
Wild beasts forests love

Salt-ūs māj-ōrēs quam silv-æ sunt
Forests larger than woods are

Lăc-ūs īn salt-ŭ grand-ēs ěr-ant
The lakes in the forest big were

Salt-ūs magn-ī sunt
Forests large are

Arbŏr-ēs īn salt-ībŭs sunt
Trees in forests are

Britanni-ă salt-ūs et silv-ās hăb-ët
Britain forests and woods has

Rex exercit-ūs magn-ōs hăb-ët
The king large armies has

Milit-ēs exercit-ūs grand-is audăc-ēs ër-ant
The soldiers of the great army bold were

Rex sũ-õ exercit-ũi impěr-ăbăt
The king to his army commanded

Milit-ēs in exercit-ibũs sunt
Soldiers in armies are

Milit-ēs sexcent-ōs hõmĩn-ēs nec-ăbant
The soldiers six hundred men were killing

Põt-ūs hõmĩn-is lac ër-ăt
The drink of the man milk was

Põt-ūs fort-ēs hõmĩn-i măl-i sunt
Strong drinks for a man bad are

Hõmĩn-ēs măl-i põt-ūs ăm-ant
Bad men drinks love

Põt-ūs exercit-ūs ăqu-ă ër-ăt
The drink of the army water was

Am-āre pōt-ūs fort-ēs turp-ě est
To love strong drinks disgraceful is

Singular.

	<i>Fear</i>	<i>Fruit</i>	<i>Sense</i>	<i>Sight</i>	<i>Touch</i>
<i>N.</i>	Mět-ūs	Fruct-ūs	Sens-ūs	Vīs-ūs	Tact-ūs
<i>A.</i>	Mět-um	Fruct-um	Sens-um	Vīs-um	Tact-um
<i>G.</i>	Mět-ūs	Fruct-ūs	Sens-ūs	Vīs-ūs	Tact-ūs
<i>D.</i>	Mět-ūī	Fruct-ūī	Sens-ūī	Vīs-ūī	Tact-ūī
<i>A.</i>	Mět-ū	Fruct-ū	Sens-ū	Vīs-ū	Tact-ū

Plural.

	<i>Fears</i>	<i>Fruits</i>	<i>Senses</i>
<i>N.</i>	Mět-ūs	Fruct-ūs	Sens-ūs
<i>A.</i>	Mět-ūs	Fruct-ūs	Sens-ūs
<i>G.</i>	Mět-ūum	Fruct-ūum	Sens-ūum
<i>D.</i>	Mět-ībūs	Fruct-ībūs	Sens-ībūs
<i>A.</i>	Mět-ībūs	Fruct-ībūs	Sens-ībūs

Hōmīn-ēs māl-ī mět-um hāb-ent
Bad men fear have

Pŭēr mēt-ūs magn-ōs hăb-ēbăt
The boy great fears was having

Mēt-ūs hōmīn-īs magn-ī ēr-ant
The fears of the man great were

Pŭell-ă mēt-ūs hăb-ēbăt
The girl fears had

Hōmīn-ēs māl-ī mēt-um Dē-ī non hăbent
Bad men the fear of God have not

Pŭell-ă in mēt-ū ēr-ăt
The girl in fear was

Cērās-um fruct-ūs est Fruct-ūs ăm-o
A cherry a fruit is Fruits I love

Prŭn-um fruct-ūs est
A plum a fruit is

Pŭēr-ī et pŭell-æ fruct-ūs ăm-ant
Boys and girls fruits love

Māl-ă et pīr-ă fruct-ūs sunt
Apples and pears fruits are

Fruct-ūs dulc-ēs sunt
Fruits sweet are

Dōmīn-ă bōn-ă fruct-ūs pŭēr-ō dat
The good lady fruits to the boy gives

Hōmīn-ēs fruct-ūs ăm-ant
Men fruits love

Ănīmāl-ă sens-ūs hăb-ent
Animals senses have

Mŭliēr-ēs sens-ūs hăb-ent
Women senses have

Vīs-um hăb-ēo Vīs-ūs ūtīl-īs est
Sight I have Sight useful is

Sens-ūs ōcŭl-ōrum fort-īs in căn-ībŭs est
The sense of the eyes strong in dogs is

Vīs-ūs ăquīl-ārum magn-ūs est
The sight of eagles great is

Vīs-ūs maxim-ūs et ūtīl-issīmŭs
Sight the greatest and most useful
omn-īum sens-ŭum est
of all the senses is

Audit-ūs et tact-ūs sens-ūs sunt
Hearing and touch senses are

Sens-ūs tact-ūs ūtīl-is hōmīn-ī cāc-ō ěr-āt
The sense of touch useful to the blind man was

Audīt-um hāb-ěo Omn-ēs audīt-um non hāb-ent
Hearing I have All men hearing not have

Sens-ūs tact-ūs fort-is īn fěl-ībūs est
The sense of touch strong in cats is

Sens-ūs audīt-ūs děbīl-is īn sěn-ībūs est
The sense of hearing weak in old men is

Sens-ūs olfact-ūs fort-is īn fěl-ībūs est
The sense of smell strong in cats is

Olfact-um hāb-ěo Olfact-ūs sens-ūs est
Smelling I have Smelling a sense is

MASCULINE NOUNS OF THE FOURTH DECLENSION.

Singular.

	<i>Smelling</i>	<i>Smelling</i>	<i>Tasting</i>	<i>Hearing</i>
<i>Nom.</i>	Ōdōrāt-ūs	Olfact-ūs	Gustāt-ūs	Audīt-ūs
<i>Acc.</i>	Ōdōrāt-um	Olfact-um	Gustāt-um	Audīt-um
<i>Gen.</i>	Ōdōrāt-ūs	Olfact-ūs	Gustāt-ūs	Audīt-ūs
<i>Dat.</i>	Ōdōrāt-ūī	Olfact-ūī	Gustāt-ūī	Audīt-ūī
<i>Abl.</i>	Ōdōrāt-ū	Olfact-ū	Gustāt-ū	Audīt-ū

FEMININE NOUNS OF THE FOURTH DECLENSION.

Singular.

	<i>An oak</i>	<i>A hand</i>	<i>A needle</i>
<i>Nom.</i>	Querc-ŭs	Măn-ŭs	Ăc-ŭs
<i>Acc.</i>	Querc-um	Măn-um	Ăc-um
<i>Gen.</i>	Querc-ŭs	Măn-ŭs	Ăc-ŭs
<i>Dat.</i>	Querc-ŭi	Măn-ŭi	Ăc-ŭi
<i>Abl.</i>	Querc-ŭ	Măn-ŭ	Ăc-ŭ

Plural.

	<i>Oaks</i>	<i>Hands</i>	<i>Needles</i>
<i>Nom.</i>	Querc-ŭs	Măn-ŭs	Ăc-ŭs
<i>Acc.</i>	Querc-ŭs	Măn-ŭs	Ăc-ŭs
<i>Gen.</i>	Querc-ŭum	Măn-ŭum	Ăc-ŭum
<i>Dat.</i>	Querc-ŭbŭs	Măn-ŭbŭs	Ăc-ŭbŭs
<i>Abl.</i>	Querc-ŭbŭs	Măn-ŭbŭs	Ăc-ŭbŭs

Sens-ŭs ōdōrāt-ŭs dēbīl-is īn sēn-ŭbŭs est
The sense of smelling weak in the old is

Pisc-ēs sens-um ōdōrāt-ŭs hāb-ent
Fishes the sense of smelling have

Āv-ēs fruct-ūs sū-ō gustāt-ū ām-ant
Birds fruits by their taste love

Āp-ēs flōr-ēs sū-ō gustāt-ū ām-ant
Bees flowers by their taste love

Gustāt-ūs hōmīn-ī ūtīl-issīmūs est
Taste to man very useful is

Ānīmāl-īā gustāt-um hāb-ent
Animals taste have

Āv-ēs mōr-ā et cērās-ā sū-ō gustāt-ū ām-ant
Birds mulberries and cherries by their taste love

Querc-ūs salt-ūs grand-ēs et vīrīd-ēs sunt
The oaks of the forest big and green are

Lign-um querc-ūs alb-um et dūr-um est
The wood of the oak white and hard is

Querc-ūs arbōr magn-ā est
An oak a large tree is

Querc-ūs ūtīl-ēs sunt
Oaks useful are

Āv-ēs sū-ā cūbīl-īā īn querc-ūbūs ædīfīc-ant
Birds their nests in oaks build

Querc-ūs in salt-ībūs sunt

Oaks in forests are

Āc-ūs ūtl-issīmæ fēmīn-īs sunt

Needles very useful to women are

Dū-ās mǎn-ūs hǎb-ĕo

Two hands I have

Āc-ūs ōcūl-um hǎb-ĕt

A needle an eye has

Mǎn-ūs ūtl-ēs omn-ībūs sunt

Hands useful to all men are

Āc-ūs pŭell-æ aur-ī ĕr-ăt

The needle of the girl of gold was

NEUTER NOUNS OF THE FOURTH DECLENSION.

Singular.

Plural.

A horn A knee

Horns. Knees.

N. Corn-u Gĕn-u

Corn-ŭă Gĕn-ŭă

A. Corn-u Gĕn-u

Corn-ŭă Gĕn-ŭă

G. Corn-ūs Gĕn-ūs

Corn-ŭum Gĕn-ŭum

D. Corn-ŭ Gĕn-ŭ

Corn-ībŭs Gĕn-ībŭs

A. Corn-ŭ Gĕn-ŭ

Corn-ībŭs Gĕn-ībŭs

Taur-ūs hōmīn-em sū-īs corn-ībūs vulnēr-ābāt
The bull the man with his horns was wounding

Dū-ō gēn-ūā hāb-ēo
Two knees I have

Gen-ūā ūtīl-iā hōmīn-ībūs sunt
Knees useful to men are

Ānīmāl-iā gēn-ūā hāb-ent
Animals knees have

Căpr-ī et vacc-æ corn-ūā hāb-ent
Goats and cows horns have

Corn-ūā căpr-ī magn-ā et fort-iā ēr-ant
The horns of the goat large and strong were

THIRD CONJUGATION ends in ěre.

Rĕg-ĕre to rule	Tang-ĕre to touch	Scrib-ĕre to write
Plang-ĕre to beat	Āg-ĕre to do	Vĕh-ĕre to carry
Dŭc-ĕre to lead	Frang-ĕre to break	Sparg-ĕre to scatter
Ping-ĕre to paint	Tĕg-ĕre to cover	Disc-ĕre to learn
Trāh-ĕre to drag	Dic-ĕre to say	Lĕg-ĕre to read
Merg-ĕre to plunge	Cōqu-ĕre to cook	Vinc-ĕre to conquer
Viv-ĕre to live	Claud-ĕre to shut	Lŭd-ĕre to play

*Present Tense of Rĕg-ĕre, To rule.**Singular.*Rĕg-o *I rule*Rĕg-ĭs *Thou rulest*Victōrĭ-ă rĕgĭn-ă Brĭtannĭ-æ rĕg-ĭt
*Victoria queen of Britain rules**Plural.*Rĕg-ĭmŭs *We rule*Rĕg-ĭtĭs *You rule*Rĕg-ĕs rĕg-unt *Kings rule**Imperfect Tense of Rĕg-ĕre, To rule.**Singular.*Rĕg-ĕbam *I was ruling*Rĕg-ĕbās *Thou wast ruling*Georgĭ-ŭs III. rex Brĭtannĭ-æ rĕg-ĕbāt
*George III. king of Britain was ruling**Plural.*Rĕg-ĕbāmŭs *We were ruling*Rĕg-ĕbātĭs *You were ruling*Prīncĭp-ĕs rĕgĕbant *The princes were ruling*

*Future Tense.**Singular.*

Rĕg-am	<i>I shall rule</i>
Rĕg-ēs	<i>Thou wilt rule</i>
Rĕgīn-ă săpīens et prŭdens rĕg-ēt	<i>A wise and prudent queen will rule</i>

Plural.

Rĕg-ēmŭs	<i>We shall rule</i>
Rĕg-ētīs	<i>You will rule</i>
Rĕg-ēs rĕg-ent	<i>Kings will rule</i>

*Perfect Tense.**Singular.*

Rex-ī	<i>I have ruled</i>
Rex-istī	<i>Thou hast ruled</i>
Dŏmīn-ă săpīens et bŏn-ă rex-īt	<i>A wise and good lady has ruled</i>

Plural.

Rex-īmŭs	<i>We have ruled</i>
Rex-istīs	<i>You have ruled</i>
Rĕgīn-æ rex-ērunt	<i>The queens have ruled</i>

*Perfect Past Tense.**Singular.*

Rex-eram	<i>I had ruled</i>
Rex-erās	<i>Thou hadst ruled</i>
Rex prūdēns et bōn-ūs rex-erāt	<i>A prudent and good king had ruled</i>

Plural.

Rex-erāmūs	<i>We had ruled</i>
Rex-erātīs	<i>You had ruled</i>
Prīncip-ēs rex-erant	<i>The princes had ruled</i>

*Future Perfect Tense.**Singular.*

Rex-ero	<i>I shall have ruled</i>
Rex-erīs	<i>Thou wilt have ruled</i>
Rex sāplēns et prūdēns rex-erīt	<i>A wise and prudent king will have ruled</i>

Plural.

Rex-erīmūs	<i>We shall have ruled</i>
Rex-erītīs	<i>You will have ruled</i>
Rēgin-æ rex-erint	<i>The queens will have ruled</i>

*Present Tense of Tëg-ëre, To cover.**Singular.*

Më-um terg-um tęg-o	<i>I cover my back</i>
Tü-um căpüt tęg-ïs	<i>Thou coverest thy head</i>
Dë-üs terr-am cum nîvë tęg-ît	<i>God covers the ground with snow</i>

Plural.

Nostr-ās pēd-ēs tęg-îmūs	<i>We cover our feet</i>
Vestr-ă crūr-ă tęg-îtīs	<i>You cover your legs</i>
Mendăc-ēs sū-ās culp-ās magn-ās tęg-unt	<i>Liars cover their great faults</i>

*Past Tense of Plang-ëre, To beat.**Singular.*

Căn-em plang-ēbam	<i>I was beating the dog</i>
Ėqu-um plang-ēbās	<i>Thou wast beating the horse</i>
Püer turp-ïs sū-um ăsin-um mîsër-um plang-ēbăt	<i>The disgraceful boy was beating his miserable ass</i>

Plural.

Fël-ēs plang-ēbāmūs	<i>We were beating the cats</i>
Arbör-ēs plang-ēbătīs	<i>You were beating the trees</i>
Püell-æ mōlest-æ căpr-ās plang-ēbant	<i>The troublesome girls were beating the she-goats</i>

*Future Tense of Dīc-ĕre, To say.**Singular.*

Dīc-am	<i>I shall say</i>
Dīc-ēs	<i>Thou wilt say</i>
Pŭell-ā dīc-ēt	<i>The girl will say</i>

Plural.

Dīc-ēmŭs	<i>We shall say</i>
Dīc-ētīs	<i>You will say</i>
Prīncīp-ēs dīc-ent	<i>The princes will say</i>

*Perfect Tense of Dūc-ĕre, To lead.**Singular.*

Cān-em dux-ī	<i>I have led the dog</i>
Ēqu-um dux-istī	<i>Thou hast led the horse</i>
Pŭēr bŏn-ŭs hŏmīn-em cāc-um dux-īt	<i>The good boy has led the blind man</i>

Plural.

Fēl-ēs dux-īmŭs	<i>We have led the cats</i>
Āsīn-ōs dux-istīs	<i>You have led the asses</i>
Pŭēr-ī cāpr-ās dux-ērunt	<i>The boys have led the she-goats</i>

*Perfect Past Tense of Cōqu-ēre, To cook.**Singular.*

Prūn-um cox-eram	<i>I had cooked the plum</i>
Crūs agn-ī cox-ērās	<i>Thou hadst cooked the lamb's leg</i>
Hōmo gallin-am cox-ērāt	<i>The man had cooked the hen</i>

Plural.

Pisc-ēs cox-ērāmūs	<i>We had cooked the fishes</i>
Pir-ā cox-ērātīs	<i>You had cooked the pears</i>
Mūliēr-ēs ōv-ā cox-erant	<i>The women had cooked the eggs</i>

*Future Perfect Tense of Ping-ēre, To paint.**Singular.*

Mūr-um pinx-ēro	<i>I shall have painted the wall</i>
Mens-am pinx-ērīs	<i>Thou wilt have painted the table</i>
Pūēr arc-um pinx-ērīt	<i>The boy will have painted the bow</i>

Plural.

Virg-ās pinx-ērimūs	<i>We shall have painted the rods</i>
Sāgitt-ās pinx-ērītīs	<i>You will have painted the arrows</i>
Hōmīn-ēs mens-ās pinx-erint	<i>The men will have painted the tables</i>

*Present Tense of Scrib-ěre, To write.**Singular.*

Ėpistōl-am mē-ō frātr-ī scrib-o

I write a letter to my brother

Ėpistōl-am tū-ō pātr-ī scrib-is

Thou writest a letter to thy father

Pūēr ėpistōl-am sū-æ mātr-ī scrib-īt

*The boy writes a letter to his mother**Plural.*

Ėpistōl-ās nostr-is sōrōr-ībūs scrib-īmūs

We write letters to our sisters

Ėpistōl-ās vestr-is āmic-is scrib-ītis

You write letters to your friends

Pūell-æ ėpistōl-ās sū-is āv-is scrib-unt

*The girls write letters to their grandfathers**Past Tense of Trāh-ěre, To drag.**Singular.*

Pūēr-um trāh-ēbam

I was dragging the boy

Mens-am trāh-ēbās

Thou wast dragging the table

Ėqu-ūs alb-ūs curr-um rēg-is trāh-ēbāt

The white horse was dragging the king's chariot

Plural.

Puell-ās trāh-ēbāmŭs *We were dragging the girls*

Căn-ēs aspēr-ōs trāh-ēbātis

You were dragging the rough dogs

Ēqu-ī fort-ēs ōnēr-ā grāv-lā trāh-ēbant

The strong horses were dragging the heavy burdens

*Future Tense of Vēh-ēre, To carry.**Singular.*

Trēs agn-ōs vēh-am *I shall carry three lambs*

Dŭ-ās āv-ēs vēh-ēs *Thou wilt carry two birds*

Hōmo quinquē fēl-ēs vēh-ēt *The man will carry five cats*

Plural.

Quattuōr cōlumb-ās vēh-ēmŭs *We shall carry four doves*

Dŭ-ōs agn-ōs vēh-ētis *You will carry two lambs*

Ancill-æ dŭ-ās gallin-ās vēh-ent

The maids will carry two hens

*Perfect Tense of Merg-ēre, To plunge.**Singular.*

Fēl-em in lāc-ū mers-ī *I have plunged the cat in the lake*

Căn-em in flūmīn-ē mers-istī

Thou hast plunged the dog in the river

Ancill-ā gallin-am in āqu-ā mers-īt

The maid has plunged the hen in the water

Plural.

Pisc-ēs in āqu-ā mers-īmūs

We have plunged the fishes in the water

Āsīn-ōs in lăc-ū mers-istīs

You have plunged the asses in the lake

Naut-æ căpr-ās in măr-ī mers-ērunt

*The sailors have plunged the she-goats in the sea**Perfect Past Tense of Sparg-ĕre, To scatter.**Singular.*

Flōr-ēs spars-ĕram

I had scattered the flowers

Rōs-ās spars-ĕrās

Thou hadst scattered the roses

Sĕrv-ūs lign-ă spars-ĕrăt

*The slave had scattered the pieces of wood**Plural.*

Fruct-ūs spars-ĕrāmūs

We had scattered the fruits

Pĭr-ă spars-ĕrătīs

You had scattered the pears

Hōmĭn-ēs āqu-am spars-ĕrant

The men had scattered the water

*Future Perfect Tense of Disc-ěre, To learn.**Singular.*

Ambŭl-āre dīdīc-ěro	<i>I shall have learnt to walk</i>
Nāt-āre dīdīc-ěrīs	<i>Thou wilt have learnt to swim</i>
Āquīl-ā jŭvĕn-īs vŏl-āre dīdīc-ěrīt	<i>The young eagle will have learnt to fly</i>

Plural.

Salt-āre dīdīc-ěrimŭs	<i>We shall have learnt to dance</i>
Cant-āre dīdīc-ěrītīs	<i>You will have learnt to sing</i>
Pŭěr-ī carmīn-ā pulchr-ā dīdīc-ěrint	<i>The boys will have learnt the beautiful poems</i>

*Present Tense of Tang-ěre, To touch.**Singular.*

Mŭr-um tang-o	<i>I touch the wall</i>
Āsīn-um tang-īs	<i>Thou touchest the ass</i>
Hŏmo ěqu-am tang-īt	<i>The man touches the mare</i>

Plural.

Pisc-ēs tang-īmŭs	<i>We touch the fishes</i>
Ěqu-ōs tang-ītīs	<i>You touch the horses</i>
Pŭěr-ī māl-ī flŏr-ēs tang-unt	<i>The bad boys touch the flowers</i>

*Past Tense of Āg-ēre, To do.**Singular.*

Āg-ēbam *I was doing*

Āg-ēbās *Thou wast doing*

Hōmo ōpūs fācīl-ē āg-ēbāt
The man was doing the easy work

Plural.

Āg-ēbāmūs *We were doing*

Āg-ēbātīs *You were doing*

Pūēr-ī ōpūs difficīlē āg-ēbant
The boys were doing the difficult work

*Future Tense of Lēg-ēre, To read.**Singular.*

Ēpistōl-am mē-æ sōrōr-īs lēg-am
I shall read my sister's letter

Libr-um tū-ī pātr-īs lēg-ēs
Thou wilt read thy father's book

Hōmo carmēn pulchr-um pōēt-æ lēg-ēt
The man will read the poet's beautiful poem

Plural.

Vers-ūs nostr-ōrum frātr-um lĕg-ēmus

We shall read our brothers' verses

Libr-ōs vestr-ārum mātr-um lĕg-ētīs

*You will read your mothers' books*Ancill-æ ēpistōl-ās lĕg-ent *The maids will read the letters**Perfect Tense of Frang-ĕre, To break.**Singular.*Ōs mĕ-æ măn-ūs frĕg-i *I have broken the bone of my hand*Corn-ŭā vacc-æ frĕg-istī *Thou hast broken the cow's horns*Hōmo sĕgitt-ās frĕg-īt *The man has broken the arrows**Plural.*

Arc-ūs frĕg-īmŭs

We have broken the bows

Hast-ās frĕg-istīs

*You have broken the spears*Pŭēr-i mens-ās frĕg-ērunt *The boys have broken the tables**Perfect Past Tense of Vinc-ĕre, To conquer.**Singular.*

Milit-ēs vīc-ĕram

I had conquered the soldiers

Naut-ās vīc-ĕrās

*Thou hadst conquered the sailors*Rex Britanni-am vīc-ĕrāt *The king had conquered Britain*

Plural.

Hōmīn-ēs vīc-ērāmūs	<i>We had conquered the men</i>
Serv-ōs vīc-ērātīs	<i>You had conquered the slaves</i>
Mīlīt-ēs hōmīn-ēs māl-ōs vīc-ērānt	<i>The soldiers had conquered the bad men</i>

*Future Perfect Tense of Viv-ĕre, To live.**Singular.*

Pisc-ibūs vix-ĕro	<i>I shall have lived upon fishes</i>
Āv-ibūs vix-ĕrīs	<i>Thou wilt have lived upon birds</i>
Fēl-īs mūr-ibūs vix-ĕrīt	<i>The cat will have lived upon mice</i>

Plural.

Pān-ĕ vix-ĕrimūs	<i>We shall have lived upon bread</i>
Āv-ibūs vix-ĕritīs	<i>You will have lived upon birds</i>
Pūēr-ī cum sū-ā āvī-ā vix-ĕrint	<i>The boys will have lived with their grandmother</i>

VERBS OF THE THIRD CONJUGATION.

Invād-ĕre	<i>To invade</i>	Mitt-ĕre	<i>To send</i>
Perd-ĕre	<i>To lose</i>	Cād-ĕre	<i>To fall</i>
Crēd-ĕre	<i>To believe</i>	Vend-ĕre	<i>To sell</i>

VERBS OF THE THIRD CONJUGATION (*continued*).

Ėd-ěre	<i>To eat</i>	Ėm-ěre	<i>To buy</i>
Bĭb-ěre	<i>To drink</i>	Ferr-e	<i>To bear</i>
Curr-ěre	<i>To run</i>	Lăv-ěre	<i>To wash</i>
Pōn-ěre	<i>To place</i>	Convălesc-ěre	<i>To grow better</i>
Măt-uěre	<i>To fear</i>	Ădălesc-ěre	<i>To grow up</i>
Păt-ěre	<i>To seek</i>		

*Present Tense of Claud-ěre, To shut.**Singular.*

Port-am claud-o	<i>I shut the door</i>
Tŭ-ăs aur-ēs claud-ĭs	<i>Thou shuttest thy ears</i>
Pŭěr sŭ-ăs aur-ēs vōc-ĭ sŭ-ĭ pătr-ĭs claud-ĭt	
	<i>The boy shuts his ears to the voice of his father</i>

Plural.

Nostr-ōs ōcŭl-ōs claud-ĭmŭs	<i>We shut our eyes</i>
Vestr-ăs aur-ēs claud-ĭtĭs	<i>You shut your ears</i>
Hŏmĭn-ēs sŭ-ă ōr-ă claud-unt	
	<i>The men shut their mouths</i>

*Past Tense of Lūd-ěre, To play.**Singular.*

Fēl-ě lūd-ēbam	<i>I was playing with the cat</i>
Pūēr-ō lūd-ēbās	<i>Thou wast playing with the boy</i>
Fēl-īs mūr-ě lūd-ēbāt	<i>The cat was playing with the mouse</i>

Plural.

Căn-ībūs lūd-ēbāmūs	<i>We were playing with the dogs</i>
Ēqu-īs lūd-ēbātīs	<i>You were playing with the horses</i>
Pūēr-ī virg-īs lūd-ēbant	<i>The boys were playing with the rods</i>

*Future Tense of Invād-ěre, To invade.**Singular.*

Insŭl-am invād-am	<i>I shall invade the island</i>
Insŭl-am invād-ēs	<i>Thou wilt invade the island</i>
Hōmo terr-am invād-ēt	<i>The man will invade the land</i>

Plural.

Terr-am invād-ēmūs	<i>We shall invade the land</i>
Insŭl-ās invād-ētīs	<i>You will invade the islands</i>
Rēg-ēs Brītanŭl-am magn-am invād-ent	<i>The kings will invade Great Britain</i>

*Perfect Tense of Mitt-ěre, To send.**Singular.*

Pűer-um ping-ěre mīs-ī *I have sent the boy to paint*
 Pűell-am scrib-ěre mīs-istī *Thou hast sent the girl to write*
 Rex princip-em mīs-īt *The king has sent the prince*

Plural.

Ancill-ās mīs-īmūs *We have sent the maids*
 Cān-ēs mīs-istīs *You have sent the dogs*
 Hōmīn-ēs pűer-ōs mīs-ērunt *The men have sent the boys*

*Perfect Past Tense of Perd-ěre, To lose.**Singular.*

Mě-ā crūr-ā perdīd-ěram *I had lost my legs*
 Tű-ās măn-ūs perdīd-ěrās *Thou hadst lost thy hands*
 Pűer sű-ōs ōcűl-ōs perdīd-ěrăt *The boy had lost his eyes*

Plural.

Nostr-um pătr-em perdīd-ěrāmūs *We had lost our father*
 Vestr-am mătr-em perdīd-ěrătīs *You had lost your mother*
 Pűell-æ sű-ōs frătr-ēs perdīd-ěrant *The girls had lost their brothers*

*Future Perfect Tense of Căd-ěre, To fall.**Singular.*

Cēcīd-ěro	<i>I shall have fallen</i>
Cēcīd-ěrīs	<i>Thou wilt have fallen</i>
Ēqu-ūs cēcīd-ěrīt	<i>The horse will have fallen</i>

Plural.

Cēcīd-ěrimūs	<i>We shall have fallen</i>
Cēcīd-ěrītīs	<i>You will have fallen</i>
Căn-ēs cēcīd-ěrīnt	<i>The dogs will have fallen</i>

INFINITIVE MOOD, Crēd-ěre, To believe.*Governs the Dative Case.***INDICATIVE MOOD.***Present Tense.**Singular Number.*

Mě-ō pătr-ī crēd-o	<i>I believe to my father</i>
Tū-æ āvī-æ crēd-īs	<i>Thou believest to thy grandmother</i>
Vīr bōn-ūs sū-æ uxōr-ī crēd-īt	<i>The good man believes to his wife</i>

Plural Number.

Nostr-is frātr-ībūs crēd-īmūs *We believe to our brothers*
 Vestr-is sōrōr-ībūs crēd-ītīs *You believe to your sisters*
 Pūēr-ī parv-ī sū-is mātr-ībūs crēd-unt
The small boys believe to their mothers

*Past Tense of Vend-ēre, To sell.**Singular.*

Mens-am vend-ēbam *I was selling the table*
 Fruct-um vend-ēbās *Thou wast selling the fruit*
 Hōmo lign-um vend-ēbāt *The man was selling the wood*

Plural.

Lībr-ōs vend-ēbāmūs *We were selling the books*
 Fēl-ēs vend-ēbātīs *You were selling the cats*
 Pūēr-ī cān-ēs vend-ēbant *The boys were selling the dogs*

*Future Tense of Ēd-ēre, To eat.**Singular.*

Pān-em ēd-am *I shall eat the bread*
 Āv-ēs ēd-ēs *Thou wilt eat the birds*
 Ēqu-ūs grāmēn ēd-ēt *The horse will eat the grass*

Plural.

Gallīn-ās ēd-ēmūs	<i>We shall eat the hens</i>
Mōr-ā ēd-ētīs	<i>You will eat the mulberries</i>
Āv-ēs cērās-ā ēd-ent	<i>The birds will eat the cherries</i>

*Perfect Tense of Pēt-ēre, To seek.**Singular.*

Mātr-em pētīv-ī	<i>I have sought a mother</i>
Pātr-em pētīv-istī	<i>Thou hast sought a father</i>
Vacc-ā āqu-am pētīv-īt	<i>The cow has sought the water</i>

Plural.

Frātr-ēs pētīv-īmūs	<i>We have sought brothers</i>
Sōrōr-ēs pētīv-istīs	<i>You have sought sisters</i>
Āp-ēs mēl dulc-ē pētīv-ērunt	<i>The bees have sought the sweet honey</i>

*Perfect Past Tense of Bīb-ēre, To drink.**Singular.*

Āqu-am bīb-ēram	<i>I had drunk the water</i>
Pōt-um bīb-ērās	<i>Thou hadst drunk the drink</i>
Fēl-īs lac vacc-æ bīb-ērāt	<i>The cat had drunk the cow's milk</i>

Plural.

Lac bīb-ērāmūs	<i>We had drunk the milk</i>
Āqu-am bīb-ērātīs	<i>You had drunk the water</i>
Ancill-æ āqu-am bīb-ērānt	<i>The maids had drunk the water</i>

*Future Perfect Tense of Ēm-ēre, To buy.**Singular.*

Mens-am ēm-ēro	<i>I shall have bought the table</i>
Arc-um ēm-ērīs	<i>Thou wilt have bought the bow</i>
Āgrīcōl-ā terr-am ēm-ērīt	<i>The farmer will have bought the land</i>

Plural.

Mōr-ā ēm-ērimūs	<i>We shall have bought the mulberries</i>
Pīr-ā ēm-ēritīs	<i>You will have bought the pears</i>
Ancill-æ ōv-ā ēm-ērīnt	<i>The maids will have bought the eggs</i>

*Present Tense of Curr-ēre, To run.**Singular.*

Curr-o	<i>I run</i>
Curr-īs	<i>Thou runnest</i>
Ēqu-ūs curr-īt	<i>The horse runs</i>

Plural.

Curr-īmūs	<i>We run</i>
Curr-itīs	<i>You run</i>
Mūr-ēs curr-unt	<i>The mice run</i>

*Past Tense of Ferr-ě, To bear.**Singular.*

Hast-am fěr-ēbam	<i>I was bearing the spear</i>
Arc-um fěr-ēbās	<i>Thou wast bearing the bow</i>
Pŭēr nōmēn sŭ-ī pātr-īs fěr-ēbāt	<i>The boy was bearing his father's name</i>

Plural.

Săgitt-ās fěr-ēbāmūs	<i>We were bearing the arrows</i>
Ōněr-ă grăv-ă fěr-ēbātīs	<i>You were bearing the heavy burdens</i>
Terr-æ fruct-ūs fěr-ēbant	<i>The lands were bearing fruits</i>

*Future Tense of Ferr-ě, To bear.**Singular.*

Pēcūnī-am fěr-am	<i>I shall bear the money</i>
Virg-am fěr-ēs	<i>Thou wilt bear the rod</i>
Hōmo sŭ-am fili-am fěr-ēt	<i>The man will bear his daughter</i>

Plural.

Lign-ă fěr-ēmūs	<i>We shall bear the pieces of wood</i>
Arc-ūs fěr-ētīs	<i>You will bear the bows</i>
Ēqu-i ōnēr-ă grāv-īă fěr-ent	<i>The horses will bear the heavy burdens</i>

*Perfect Tense of Ferr-ě, To bear.**Singular.*

Săgitt-am tŭl-i	<i>I have borne the arrow</i>
Arc-um tŭl-istī	<i>Thou hast borne the bow</i>
Hōmo mens-am tŭl-īt	<i>The man has borne the table</i>

Plural.

Fruct-ūs tŭl-īmūs	<i>We have borne the fruits</i>
Mōr-ă tŭl-istīs	<i>You have borne the mulberries</i>
Ăsīn-i ōnēr-ă tŭl-ērunt	<i>The asses have borne the burdens</i>

*Perfect Past Tense of Pōn-ěre, To place.**Singular.*

Libr-um pōs-ŭeram	<i>I had placed the book</i>
Mens-am pōs-ŭērās	<i>Thou hadst placed the table</i>
Hōmo săgitt-am pōs-ŭērăt	<i>The man had placed the arrow</i>

Plural.

Virg-ās pös-űērāmŭs	<i>We had placed the rods</i>
Hast-ās pös-űērātĭs	<i>You had placed the spears</i>
Pűer-ĭ arc-ŭs pös-űērant	<i>The boys had placed the bows</i>

*Future Perfect Tense of Pön-ěre, To place.**Singular.*

Săgitt-am pös-űěro	<i>I shall have placed the arrow</i>
Mōr-um pös-űěrĭs	<i>Thou wilt have placed the mulberry</i>
Pűer libr-um pös-űěrĭt	<i>The boy will have placed the book</i>

Plural.

Glădĭ-ōs in cās-ĭs pös-űěrĭmŭs	<i>We will have placed the swords in the cottages</i>
Mens-ās pös-űěrĭtĭs	<i>You will have placed the tables</i>
Hōmĭn-ēs cōrōn-am căpĭt-ě rēg-ĭs pös-űěrĭnt	<i>The men will have placed the crown on the king's head</i>

*Present Tense of Lăv-ěre, To wash.**Singular.*

Mě-um căpŭt lăv-o	<i>I wash my head</i>
Tű-ă crŭr-ă lăvĭs	<i>Thou wasthest thy legs</i>
Pűer sű-um coll-um lăv-ĭt	<i>The boy washes his neck</i>

Plural.

Nostr-ōs pēd-ēs lāv-īmūs *We wash our feet*

Vestr-ās măn-ūs lāv-ītīs *You wash your hands*

Mātr-ēs sū-ās fili-ās lāv-unt

The mothers wash their daughters

*Past Tense of Mēt-uēre, To fear.**Singular.*

Lēōn-em mēt-uēbam *I was fearing the lion*

Panthēr-am mēt-uēbās *Thou wast fearing the panther*

Mūs fēl-em mēt-uēbāt *The mouse was fearing the cat*

Plural.

Lŭp-ōs mēt-uēbāmūs *We were fearing the wolves*

Urs-ōs mēt-uēbātīs *You were fearing the bears*

Agn-ī lŭp-ōs mēt-uēbant

The lambs were fearing the wolves

*Perfect Tense of Convālesc-ēre, To grow better.**Singular.*

Convāl-ui *I have grown better*

Convāl-uistī *Thou hast grown better*

Hōmo æg-ēr convāl-uīt *The sick man has grown better*

Plural.

Convāl-uīmūs

We have grown better

Convāl-uistīs

You have grown better

Pūēr-ī mīser-ī convāl-uērunt

*The miserable boys have grown better**Perfect Past Tense of Ādōlesc-ēre, To grow up.**Singular.*

Ādōlēv-ēram

I had grown up

Ādōlēv-ērās

Thou hadst grown up

Pūell-ā bōn-ā ādōlēv-ērāt

*The good girl had grown up**Plural.*

Ādōlēv-ērāmūs

We had grown up

Ādōlēv-ērātīs

You had grown up

Pūēr-ī māl-ī ādōlēv-ērant

*The bad boys had grown up***FIFTH DECLENSION** *ends in ēs; Genitive always in eī.**All are Feminine except Dī-ēs, which is either Masculine or Feminine in the Singular, but always Masculine in the Plural.*

Fācī-ēs

Face

Ācī-ēs

Line of battle

Glācī-ēs

Ice

Sērī-ēs

A row

Effīgī-ēs

An image

Dī-ēs

A day

Spēcī-ēs

Appearance

Sp-ēs

Hope

Segnitī-ēs

Laziness

R-ēs

A thing

Singular.

	<i>A face</i>	<i>Ice</i>	<i>An image</i>
<i>Nom.</i>	Făcī-ēs	Glăcī-ēs	Effīgī-ēs
<i>Acc.</i>	Făcī-em	Glăcī-em	Effīgī-em
<i>Gen.</i>	Făcī-eī	Glăcī-eī	Effīgī-eī
<i>Dat.</i>	Făcī-eī	Glăcī-eī	Effīgī-eī
<i>Abl.</i>	Făcī-ē	Glăcī-ē	Effīgī-ē

Plural.

	<i>Faces</i>	<i>Pieces of ice</i>	<i>Images</i>
<i>Nom.</i>	Făcī-ēs	Glăcī-ēs	Effīgī-ēs
<i>Acc.</i>	Făcī-ēs	Glăcī-ēs	Effīgī-ēs
<i>Gen.</i>	Făcī-ērum	Glăcī-ērum	
<i>Dat.</i>		Glăcī-ēbūs	
<i>Abl.</i>		Glăcī-ēbūs	

*Singular.**Plural.*

	<i>Appearance</i>	<i>Appearances</i>
<i>Nom.</i>	Spēcī-ēs	Spēcī-ēs
<i>Acc.</i>	Spēcī-em	Spēcī-ēs
<i>Gen.</i>	Spēcī-eī	Spēcī-ērum
<i>Dat.</i>	Spēcī-eī	Spēcī-ēbūs
<i>Abl.</i>	Spēcī-ē	Spēcī-ēbūs

Singular.

	<i>Laziness</i>	<i>Line of battle</i>	<i>Row</i>
<i>Nom.</i>	Segnitī-ēs	Ācī-ēs	Sērī-ēs
<i>Acc.</i>	Segnitī-em	Ācī-em	Sērī-em
<i>Gen.</i>	Segnitī-eī	Ācī-eī	Sērī-eī
<i>Dat.</i>	Segnitī-eī	Ācī-eī	Sērī-eī
<i>Abl.</i>	Segnitī-ē	Ācī-ē	Sērī-ē

Māgist-ēr făcī-em trist-em pŭell-æ claud-æ laud-ābăt
The master the sad face of the lame girl praised

Făcī-ēs mendăc-is turp-is pŭell-am tĕnĕr-am terr-ēbăt
The face of the disgraceful liar the tender girl frightened

Pŭell-ă măl-ă făcī-em sŭ-ī frătr-is ping-ēbat
The bad girl the face of her brother painted

Serv-ŭs glăcī-ē căd-ēbăt et sŭ-um crŭs frang-ēbăt
The slave on the ice fell and his leg broke

Căn-is grand-is in glăcī-ē clăr-ă lăc-ŭs merg-ēbăt
The big dog in the clear ice of the lake plunged

In ācī-ē milit-ēs fort-ēs ěr-ant
In the line of battle brave soldiers were

In aul-ă dŏmīn-ī sĕrī-ēs serv-ŏrum ěr-ăt
In the hall of the lord a row of slaves was

	<i>Singular.</i>	<i>Plural.</i>
	<i>A day</i>	<i>Days</i>
<i>Nom.</i>	Dī-ēs	Dī-ēs
<i>Acc.</i>	Dī-em	Dī-ēs
<i>Gen.</i>	Dī-ēī	Dī-ērum
<i>Dat.</i>	Dī-ēī	Dī-ēbūs
<i>Abl.</i>	Dī-ē	Dī-ēbūs

Agn-ūs trēs dī-ēs vīv-ēbāt
The lamb three days lived

Nix omn-ēs dī-ēs cād-ēbāt
The snow all the days fell

Effigī-ēs lign-ī terr-æ cād-ēbāt et frang-ēbāt
The image of wood to the ground fell and broke

Effigī-ēs lign-ī hōmīn-īs alb-ā ēr-āt
The image of wood of the man white was

Pūer spēcī-em rūbr-am sōl-īs vīd-ēbāt
The boy the sun's red appearance saw

Spēcī-ēs hort-ī pulchr-ā ēr-āt
The appearance of the garden beautiful was

	<i>Singular.</i>		<i>Plural.</i>	
	<i>Hope</i>	<i>A thing</i>	<i>Hopes</i>	<i>Things</i>
<i>Nom.</i>	Sp-ēs	R-ēs	Sp-ēs	R-ēs
<i>Acc.</i>	Sp-em	R-em	Sp-ēs	R-ēs
<i>Gen.</i>	Sp-ēī	R-ēī	Sp-ērum	R-ērum
<i>Dat.</i>	Sp-ēī	R-ēī	Sp-ēbūs	R-ēbūs
<i>Abl.</i>	Sp-ē	R-ē	Sp-ēbūs	R-ēbūs

Rex ob segnītī-em magn-am princīp-īs dōl-ēt
The king for the great laziness of the prince grieves

Pătēr segnītī-em sŭ-ī pŭēr-ī cōerc-ēbăt
The father the laziness of his boy restrained

Segnītī-ēs pŭēr-ī māl-ī mōlest-ă sŭ-æ ăvī-æ
The laziness of the bad boy troublesome to his grandma
 ăr-ăt
was

Sp-ēs rēg-īs bōn-æ ăr-ant
The hopes of the king good were

Pŭēr spēs māl-ās hăb-ēbăt
The boy bad hopes had

Sp-ēs pāc-īs parv-ă ăr-ăt
The hope of peace small was

Serv-ī sp-ēs parv-ās pāc-īs hăb-ēbant
The slaves small hopes of peace had

Dē-ūs dōmīn-ūs omn-īum rē-rum est
God lord of all things is

Ănīmăl r-ēs est
An animal a thing is

R-ēs rēg-īs pulchr-æ ăr-ant
The king's things beautiful were

Ferr-um r-ēs ūtīl-īs est
Iron a useful thing is

Cant-āre r-ēs jūcund-ă est
To sing a pleasant thing is

Aur-um r-ēs ūtīl-īs est
Gold a useful thing is

Ambŭl-āre r-ēs jūcund-ă est
To walk a pleasant thing is

FOURTH CONJUGATION *ends in ire.*

Aud-ire	<i>To hear</i>	Custōd-ire	<i>To guard</i>
Sent-ire	<i>To feel</i>	Pūn-ire	<i>To punish</i>
Dorm-ire	<i>To sleep</i>	Fīn-ire	<i>To finish</i>
Sc-ire	<i>To know</i>	Moll-ire	<i>To soften</i>
Nesc-ire	<i>To be ignorant of</i>	Vest-ire	<i>To clothe</i>
Nūtr-ire	<i>To nourish</i>	Serv-ire	<i>To serve to</i>
Sēpēl-ire	<i>To bury</i>		

INFINITIVE MOOD, Aud-ire, *To hear.*

INDICATIVE MOOD.

*Present Tense.**Singular Number.*Vōc-em mē-ī pātr-īs aud-io *I hear my father's voice*

Vōc-em tū-æ mātēr-īs dulc-īs aud-īs

Thou hearest thy sweet mother's voice

Pūēr vōc-em sū-æ āvī-æ aud-īt

The boy hears the voice of his grandmother

Plural Number.

Vōc-ēs serv-ārum aud-īmūs

We hear the voices of the slaves

Vōc-ēs ancill-ārum aud-ītīs

You hear the voices of the maids

Hōmīn-ēs vōc-ēs dulc-ēs sū-ārum uxōr-um aud-īunt

*The men hear the sweet voices of their wives**Past Tense.**Singular.*Vōc-em pūēr-ī aud-īēbam *I was hearing the boy's voice*

Vōc-em fēmīn-æ aud-īēbās

Thou wast hearing the woman's voice

Pūēr vōc-em sū-ī frātr-īs aud-īēbāt

*The boy was hearing his brother's voice**Plural.*

Vōc-ēs nostr-ārum sōrōr-um aud-īēbāmūs

We were hearing our sisters' voices

Vōc-ēs vestr-ōrum frātr-um aud-īēbātīs

You were hearing your brothers' voices

Hōmīn-ēs lūp-ōs quī ūlūl-ābant in salt-ībūs aud-īēbant

*The men were hearing the wolves who were howling
in the forests*

*Future Tense.**Singular.*

Vōc-em mē-ī pātr-īs aud-īam
I shall hear my father's voice

Vōc-em tū-ī frātr-īs aud-īēs
Thou wilt hear thy brother's voice

Filī-ā vōc-em sū-æ āvī-æ aud-īēt
The daughter will hear her grandmother's voice

Plural.

Vōc-ēs nostr-ārum sōrōr-um aud-īēmūs
We shall hear our sisters' voices

Vōc-ēs vestr-ōrum frātr-um aud-īētīs
You will hear the voices of your brothers

Agn-ī lūp-ōs quī ūlūl-ābant in salt-ībūs aud-īent
The lambs will hear the wolves who howled in the forests

*Perfect Tense.**Singular.*

Vōc-em pūēr-ī aud-īvī *I have heard the boy's voice*

Vōc-em pūell-æ aud-īvistī *Thou hast heard the girl's voice*

Pūell-ā vōc-em sū-ī āv-ī aud-īvīt
The girl has heard her grandfather's voice

Plural.

Vōc-ēs dōmīn-ārum aud-īvīmūs

We have heard the ladies' voices

Vōc-ēs dōmīn-ōrum aud-īvistis

You have heard the lords' voices

Ōv-ēs lūp-ōs quī ūlūl-ābant in salt-ībūs aud-īvērunt

*The sheep have heard the wolves who howled in the forests**Perfect Past Tense.**Singular.*Vōc-em ancill-æ aud-īvēram *I had heard the maid's voice*

Vōc-em serv-ī aud-īvērās

Thou hadst heard the slave's voice

Fīlī-æ vōc-em sū-æ āvī-æ aud-īvērāt

*The daughter had heard her grandmother's voice**Plural.*

Vōc-ēs fēmīn-ārum aud-īvērāmūs

We had heard the women's voices

Vōc-ēs dōmīn-ōrum aud-īvērātis

You had heard the lords' voices

Hōmīn-ēs bōn-ī vōc-ēs dulc-ēs sū-ārum uxōr-um

aud-īvērant

The good men had heard their wives' sweet voices

*Future Perfect Tense.**Singular.*

Vōc-em pŭēr-ī aud-īvēro *I shall have heard the boy's voice*

Vōc-em pŭell-æ aud-īvērīs

Thou wilt have heard the girl's voice

Hōmo lŭp-um quī ūlŭl-ābāt in salt-ībŭs aud-īvērīt

The man will have heard the wolf who howled in the forests

Plural.

Vōc-ēs ancill-ārum aud-īvērimŭs

We shall have heard the maids' voices

Vōc-ēs dōmīn-ārum aud-īvēritīs

You will have heard the ladies' voices

Mŭliēr-ēs vōc-ēs aspēr-ās aud-īvērint

The women will have heard the rough voices

*Present Tense of Sent-īre, To feel.**Singular.*

Jūcund-ŭs sent-īo *I feel merry*

Fēl-ix sent-īs *Thou feelest happy*

Hōmo fort-īs sent-īt *The man feels strong*

Plural.

Ægr-ī sent-īmūs	<i>We feel sick</i>
Dēbīl-ēs sent-ītīs	<i>You feel weak</i>
Ancill-æ mīser-æ sent-īunt	<i>The maids feel miserable</i>

*Past Tense of Dorm-īre, To sleep.**Singular.*

Dorm-īēbam	<i>I was sleeping</i>
Dorm-īēbās	<i>Thou wast sleeping</i>
Fēl-īs dorm-īēbāt	<i>The cat was sleeping</i>

Plural.

Dorm-īēbāmūs	<i>We were sleeping</i>
Dorm-īēbātīs	<i>You were sleeping</i>
Mūr-ēs dorm-īēbant	<i>The mice were sleeping</i>

*Future Tense of Sc-īre, To know.**Singular.*

Flōr-ēs vīdēlicēt bōtānīc-am scī-am	<i>I shall know flowers, namely, botany</i>
Stell-ās vīdēlicēt astrōnōmī-am scī-ēs	<i>Thou wilt know the stars, namely, astronomy</i>
Pūer flūmīn-ā et mār-īā vīdēlicēt geōgrāphī-am scī-ēt	<i>The boy will know the rivers and seas, namely, geography</i>

Plural.

Sciēntī-ās sci-ēmūs *We shall know the sciences*

Ārithmētīc-am sci-ētīs *You will know arithmetic*

Pōēt-æ rēs pulchr-ās sci-ent
 The poets will know beautiful things

*Perfect Tense of Nesc-ire, Not to know.**Singular.*

Flōr-ēs vīdēlicēt bōtānīc-am nesc-ivī
 I have not known flowers, namely, botany

Stell-ās vīdēlicēt astrōnōmī-am nesc-ivistī
 Thou hast not known stars, namely, astronomy

Pūēr flūmīn-ā et mār-īā vīdēlicēt geōgrāphī-ām
 nesc-ivīt
The boy has not known rivers and seas, namely, geography

Plural.

Sciēntī-ās nesc-ivīmūs *We have not known the sciences*

Ārithmētīc-am nesc-ivistīs
 You have not known arithmetic

Pōēt-æ rēs pulchr-ās nesc-ivērunt
 The poets have not known beautiful things

*Perfect Past Tense of Nūtr-īre, To nourish.**Singular.*

Flōr-ēs āqu-ā nūtr-īvēram

I had nourished the flowers with water

Hōmīn-em ægr-um lact-ē nūtr-īvērās

Thou hadst nourished the sick man with milk

Āgrīcōl-ā bōn-ūs sū-ōs āgn-ōs āqu-ā nūtr-īvērāt

*The good farmer had nourished his sheep with water**Plural.*

Pūēr-ōs lact-ē nūtr-īvērāmūs

We had nourished the boys with milk

Cāpr-ās grāmīn-ē nūtr-īvērātīs

You had nourished the she-goats with grass

Ancill-æ rōs-ās pulchr-ās āqu-ā nūtr-īvērant

*The maids had nourished the beautiful roses with water**Future Perfect Tense of Sēpēl-īre, To bury.**Singular.*

Corp-ūs pūēr-ī sēpēl-īvēro

I shall have buried the boy's body

Corp-ūs hōmīn-īs sēpēl-īvērīs

Thou wilt have buried the man's body

Ancill-ā cāpūt lēōn-īs in terr-ā sēpēl-īvērīt

The maid will have buried the lion's head in the ground

Plural.

Corp-ōrā serv-ārum sēpēl-ivērimūs

We shall have buried the slaves' bodies

Corp-ōrā ancill-ārum sēpēl-ivēritīs

You will have buried the maids' bodies

·Serv-ī corp-ūs sū-ī dōmīn-ī, sēpēl-ivērint

*The slaves will have buried the body of their lord**Present Tense of Custōd-īre, To guard.**Singular.*

Cās-am custōd-īo

I guard the cottage

Hort-um custōd-īs

Thou guardest the garden

Cān-īs ōv-ēs custōd-īt

*The dog guards the sheep**Plural.*

Cāpr-ās custōd-īmūs

We guard the she-goats

Aul-ās custōd-ītīs

You guard the halls

Milit-ēs rēg-ēs custōd-īunt

*The soldiers guard the kings**Past Tense of Pūn-īre, to punish.**Singular.*

Ancill-am pūn-īēbam

I was punishing the maid

Pūēr-um virg-ā pūn-īēbās

Thou wast punishing the boy with a rod

Dē-ūs mend-ācem mort-ē pūn-īēbāt

God was punishing the liar with death

Plural.

Fēl-ēs virg-is pūn-iēbāmūs

We were punishing the cats with rods

Cān-ēs pūn-iēbātīs

You were punishing the dogs

Mātr-ēs sū-ās fili-ās virg-is pūn-iēbant

*The mothers were punishing their daughters with rods**Future Tense of Fīn-īre, To finish.**Singular.*

Re-m fīn-īam

I shall finish the thing

Ōpūs fīn-īēs

Thou wilt finish the work

Pōēt-ā carm-ēn fīn-īēt

*The poet will finish the poem**Plural.*

Rē-s fīn-īēmūs

We shall finish the things

Carmīn-ā fīn-īētīs

*You will finish the poems*Dōmīn-æ ōpēr-ā fīn-īent *The ladies will finish the works*

*Perfect Tense of Moll-ire, To soften.**Singular.*

Argent-um ign-ě moll-ivī

I have softened the silver with fire

Aur-um ign-ě moll-ivistī

Thou hast softened the gold with fire

Pŭēr ir-am sŭ-ī pātr-īs moll-ivīt

*The boy has softened his father's anger**Plural.*

Ferr-um ign-ě moll-ivīmŭs

We have softened the iron with fire

Argent-um ign-ě moll-ivistīs

You have softened the silver with fire

Pŭell-æ ir-am sŭ-ōrum mǎgistr-ōrum moll-ivērunt

*The girls have softened their teachers' anger**Perfect Past Tense of Vest-ire, To clothe.**Singular.*Mě-um corp-ŭs vest-ivěram *I had clothed my body*

Corp-ŭs pŭēr-ī vest-ivērās

Thou hadst clothed the boy's body

Ancill-ǎ corp-ŭs pŭell-æ vest-ivērāt

The maid had clothed the body of the girl

Plural.

Corp-ōră pŭēr-ōrum vest-īvērāmŭs

We had clothed the boys' bodies

Corp-ōră hōmīn-um vest-īvērātīs

You had clothed the men's bodies

Ancill-æ corp-ōră pŭell-ārum vest-īvērant

*The maids had clothed the bodies of the girls**Future Perfect Tense of Serv-īre, To serve to.**Singular.*Mě-ō pātr-ī serv-īvēro *I shall have served to my father*

Tŭ-æ mātr-ī serv-īvērīs

Thou wilt have served to thy mother

Serv-ūs sŭ-ō dōmīn-ō serv-īvērīt

*The slave will have served to his lord**Plural.*

Nostr-īs sōrōr-ībŭs serv-īvērimŭs

We shall have served to our sisters

Vestr-īs frātr-ībŭs serv-īvēritīs

You will have served to your brothers

Pŭēr-ī sŭ-īs mǎgist-rīs serv-īvērint

The boys will have served to their teachers

IMPERATIVE MOOD, Cant-āre, *To sing.*

Present Tense.

Singular.

Carmĕn cant-ā *Sing thou the poem*

Plural.

Vers-ūs cant-ātē *Sing ye the verses*

IMPERATIVE MOOD, Hăb-ēre, *To have.*

Present Tense.

Singular.

Ēqu-um hăb-ē *Have thou the horse*

Plural.

Ăsĭn-ōs hăb-ētē *Have ye the asses*

IMPERATIVE MOOD, Scrib-ēre, *To write.*

Present Tense.

Singular.

Lĭbr-um scrib-ē *Write thou the book*

Plural.

Carmin-ă scrib-itē *Write ye the poems*

IMPERATIVE MOOD, Sěpěl-ire, *To bury.**Present Tense.**Singular.*

Fěl-em sěpěl-ī *Bury thou the cat*

Plural.

Căn-ēs sěpěl-ītě *Bury ye the dogs*

IMPERATIVE MOOD, Vóc-āre, *To call.**Future Tense.**Singular.*

Ėqu-am vóc-āto *Thou shalt call the mare*

Cōlumb-am vóc-āto *He shall call, or let him call, the dove*

Plural.

Āsīn-ōs vóc-ātōtě *You shall call the asses*

Pŭēr-ōs vóc-anto *They shall call, or let them call, the boys*

IMPERATIVE MOOD, Mōn-ēre, *To advise.**Future Tense.**Singular.*

Pŭell-am mōn-ēto *Thou shalt advise the girl*

Hōmīn-em mōn-ēto

He shall advise, or let him advise, the man

Plural.

Ancill-ās mōn-ētōtē *You shall advise the maids*

Serv-ās mōn-ento *They shall advise, or let them advise, the slaves*

IMPERATIVE MOOD, Dūc-ēre, *To lead.**Future Tense.**Singular.*

Căn-em dūc-īto *Thou shalt lead the dog*

Fēl-em dūc-īto *He shall lead, or let him lead, the cat*

Plural.

Ēqu-ōs dūc-ītōtē *You shall lead the horses*

Ēqu-ās dūc-unto *They shall lead, or let them lead, the mares*

IMPERATIVE MOOD, Nūtr-īre, *To nourish.**Future Tense.**Singular.*

Pūēr-am nūtr-īto *Thou shalt nourish the boy*

Pūell-am nūtr-īto *He shall nourish, or let him nourish, the girl*

Plural.

Flōr-ēs nūtr-itōtĕ *You shall nourish the flowers*

Pŭēr-ōs nūtr-ŭnto
 They shall nourish, or let them nourish, the boys

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD, FIRST CONJUGATION.

Cant-āre, *To sing.*

*Present Tense.**Singular.*

Cant-em *I may sing*
Cant-ēs *Thou mayest sing*
Cant-ēt *He may sing*

Plural.

Cant-ēmŭs *We may sing*
Cant-ētĭs *You may sing*
Cant-ent *They may sing*

*Imperfect Past Tense.**Singular.*

Cant-ārem *I might sing*
Cant-ārēs *Thou mightest sing*
Cant-ārēt *He might sing*

Plural.

Cant-ārēmŭs	<i>We might sing</i>
Cant-ārētĭs	<i>You might sing</i>
Cant-ārent	<i>They might sing</i>

*Perfect Tense.**Singular.*

Cant-āvĕrim	<i>I may have sung</i>
Cant-āvĕrĭs	<i>Thou mayest have sung</i>
Cant-āvĕrĭt	<i>He may have sung</i>

Plural.

Cant-āvĕrimŭs	<i>We may have sung</i>
Cant-āvĕritĭs	<i>You may have sung</i>
Cant-āvĕrint	<i>They may have sung</i>

*Perfect Past Tense.**Singular.*

Cant-āvissem	<i>I might have sung</i>
Cant-āvissēs	<i>Thou mightest have sung</i>
Cant-āvissēt	<i>He might have sung</i>

Plural.

Cant-āvissēmŭs	<i>We might have sung</i>
Cant-āvissētīs	<i>You might have sung</i>
Cant-āvissent	<i>They might have sung</i>

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD, SECOND CONJUGATION.

Mŏn-ēre, *To advise.**Present Tense.**Singular.*

Mŏn-eam	<i>I may advise</i>
Mŏn-eās	<i>Thou mayest advise</i>
Mŏn-eāt	<i>He may advise</i>

Plural.

Mŏn-eāmŭs	<i>We may advise</i>
Mŏn-eātīs	<i>You may advise</i>
Mŏn-eant	<i>They may advise</i>

*Imperfect Past Tense.**Singular.*

Mŏn-ērem	<i>I might advise</i>
Mŏn-ērēs	<i>Thou mightest advise</i>
Mŏn-ērēt	<i>He might advise</i>

Plural.

Mön-ērēmūs	<i>We might advise</i>
Mön-ērētīs	<i>You might advise</i>
Mön-ērent	<i>They might advise</i>

*Perfect Tense.**Singular.*

Mön-uërim	<i>I may have advised</i>
Mön-uërits	<i>Thou mayest have advised</i>
Mön-uërit	<i>He may have advised</i>

Plural.

Mön-uërimūs	<i>We may have advised</i>
Mön-uëritīs	<i>You may have advised</i>
Mön-uërint	<i>They may have advised</i>

*Perfect Past Tense.**Singular.*

Mön-uissem	<i>I might have advised</i>
Mön-uissēs	<i>Thou mightest have advised</i>
Mön-uissēt	<i>He might have advised</i>

Plural.

Mōn-uissēmŭs	<i>We might have advised</i>
Mōn-uissētĭs	<i>You might have advised</i>
Mōn-uissent	<i>They might have advised</i>

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD, THIRD CONJUGATION.

*Present Tense.**Singular.*

Lĕg-am	<i>I may read</i>
Lĕg-ās	<i>Thou mayest read</i>
Lĕg-ăt	<i>He may read</i>

Plural.

Lĕg-āmŭs	<i>We may read</i>
Lĕg-ātĭs	<i>You may read</i>
Lĕg-ant	<i>They may read</i>

*Imperfect Past Tense.**Singular.*

Lĕg-ĕrem	<i>I might read</i>
Lĕg-ĕrēs	<i>Thou mightest read</i>
Lĕg-ĕrēt	<i>He might read</i>

Plural.

Lĕg-ĕrĕmŭs	<i>We might read</i>
Lĕg-ĕrĕtĭs	<i>You might read</i>
Lĕg-ĕrent	<i>They might read</i>

*Perfect Tense.**Singular.*

Lĕg-ĕrim	<i>I may have read</i>
Lĕg-ĕrĭs	<i>Thou mayest have read</i>
Lĕg-ĕrĭt	<i>He may have read</i>

Plural.

Lĕg-ĕrimŭs	<i>We may have read</i>
Lĕg-ĕritĭs	<i>You may have read</i>
Lĕg-ĕrint	<i>They may have read</i>

*Perfect Past Tense.**Singular.*

Lĕg-ĭssem	<i>I might have read</i>
Lĕg-ĭssĕs	<i>Thou mightest have read</i>
Lĕg-ĭssĕt	<i>He might have read</i>

Plural.

Lēg-issēmŭs	<i>We might have read</i>
Lēg-issētĭs	<i>You might have read</i>
Lēg-issent	<i>They might have read</i>

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD, FOURTH CONJUGATION.

*Present Tense.**Singular.*

Dorm-iam	<i>I may sleep</i>
Dorm-iās	<i>Thou mayest sleep</i>
Dorm-iāt	<i>He may sleep</i>

Plural.

Dorm-iāmŭs	<i>We may sleep</i>
Dorm-iātĭs	<i>You may sleep</i>
Dorm-iant	<i>They may sleep</i>

*Imperfect Past Tense.**Singular.*

Dorm-irem	<i>I might sleep</i>
Dorm-irēs	<i>Thou mightest sleep</i>
Dorm-irēt	<i>He might sleep</i>

Singular.

Dorm-irēmūs	<i>We might sleep</i>
Dorm-irētīs	<i>You might sleep</i>
Dorm-irent	<i>They might sleep</i>

*Perfect Tense.**Singular.*

Dorm-ivērim	<i>I may have slept</i>
Dorm-ivēris	<i>Thou mayest have slept</i>
Dorm-ivērīt	<i>He may have slept</i>

Plural.

Dorm-ivērimūs	<i>We may have slept</i>
Dorm-ivēritīs	<i>You may have slept</i>
Dorm-ivērint	<i>They may have slept</i>

*Perfect Past Tense.**Singular.*

Dorm-ivissem	<i>I might have slept</i>
Dorm-ivissēs	<i>Thou mightest have slept</i>
Dorm-ivissēt	<i>He might have slept</i>

Plural.

Dorm-ivissēmūs	<i>We might have slept</i>
Dorm-ivissētīs	<i>You might have slept</i>
Dorm-ivissent	<i>They might have slept</i>

INFINITIVE MOOD, FIRST CONJUGATION.

<i>Present</i>	Am-āre	<i>To love</i>
<i>Perfect</i>	Am-āvissē	<i>To have loved</i>
<i>Future</i>	Am-ātūrum essē	<i>To be about to love</i>

SUPINES, FIRST CONJUGATION.

Ambūl-āre	ām-ātum	<i>To love to walk</i>
Rēs difficīl-is	am-ātū est	<i>The thing is difficult to be loved</i>

INFINITIVE MOOD, SECOND CONJUGATION.

<i>Present</i>	Hăb-ēre	<i>To have</i>
<i>Perfect</i>	Hăb-uissē	<i>To have had</i>
<i>Future</i>	Hăb-ītūrum essē	<i>To be about to have</i>

SUPINES, SECOND CONJUGATION.

Cōerc-ēre	dōl-ītum	<i>To grieve to restrain</i>
Rēs difficīl-is	hăb-ītū est	<i>The thing is difficult to be had</i>

INFINITIVE MOOD, THIRD CONJUGATION.

<i>Present</i>	Disc-ĕre	<i>To learn</i>
<i>Perfect</i>	Didic-issĕ	<i>To have learnt</i>
<i>Future</i>	Lūs-ŭrum essĕ	<i>To be about to play</i>

SUPINES, THIRD CONJUGATION.

Ĕm-ĕre missum	<i>To send to buy</i>
Ōv-is difficil-is laut-ŭ est	<i>The sheep is difficult to be washed</i>

INFINITIVE MOOD, FOURTH CONJUGATION.

<i>Present</i>	Fĭn-ĭre	<i>To finish</i>
<i>Perfect</i>	Fĭn-ĭvisse	<i>To have finished</i>
<i>Future</i>	Fĭn-ĭtŭrum essĕ	<i>To be about to finish</i>

SUPINES, FOURTH CONJUGATION.

Cant-āre fin-ĭtum	<i>To finish to sing</i>
Rēs facil-is fin-ĭtŭ est	<i>The thing is easy to be finished</i>

GERUND, FOURTH CONJUGATION.

<i>Accusative</i>	Ām-andum	<i>Loving</i>
<i>Genitive</i>	Ām-andī	<i>Of loving</i>
<i>Dative</i>	Ām-andō	<i>To loving</i>
<i>Ablative</i>	Ām-andō	<i>With loving</i>

PARTICIPLES, FIRST CONJUGATION.

<i>Present</i>	Ām-ans	<i>Loving</i>	Ām-antīs	<i>Of loving</i>
<i>Future</i>	Ām-ātūrūs,	ā, um	<i>About to love</i>	

GERUND, SECOND CONJUGATION.

<i>Accusative</i>	Hăb-endum	<i>Having</i>
<i>Genitive</i>	Hăb-endī	<i>Of having</i>
<i>Dative</i>	Hăb-endō	<i>To having</i>
<i>Ablative</i>	Hăb-endō	<i>With having</i>

PARTICIPLES, SECOND CONJUGATION.

<i>Present</i>	Hăb-ens	<i>Having</i>	Hab-entīs	<i>Of having</i>
<i>Future</i>	Hăb-ītūrūs,	ā, um	<i>About to have</i>	

GERUND, THIRD CONJUGATION.

<i>Accusative</i>	Rĕg-endum	<i>Ruling</i>
<i>Genitive</i>	Rĕg-endī	<i>Of ruling</i>
<i>Dative</i>	Rĕg-endō	<i>To ruling</i>
<i>Ablative</i>	Rĕg-endō	<i>With ruling</i>

PARTICIPLES, THIRD CONJUGATION.

<i>Present</i>	Rĕg-ens	<i>Ruling</i>	Rĕg-entīs	<i>Of ruling</i>
<i>Future</i>	Rect-ūrūs,	ā, um	<i>About to rule</i>	

GERUND, FOURTH CONJUGATION.

<i>Accusative</i>	Dorm-iendum	<i>Sleeping</i>
<i>Genitive</i>	Dorm-iendī	<i>Of sleeping</i>
<i>Dative</i>	Dorm-iendō	<i>To sleeping</i>
<i>Ablative</i>	Dorm-iendō	<i>With sleeping</i>

PARTICIPLES, FOURTH CONJUGATION.

<i>Present</i>	Dorm-iens	<i>Sleeping</i>	Dorm-ientis	<i>Of sleeping</i>
<i>Future</i>	Dorm-itūrus, ă, um	<i>About to sleep</i>		

PERSONAL PRONOUNS.

*Pronoun of the First Person.**Singular.*

<i>Nom.</i>	Ēgō sum trist-īs	<i>I am sad</i>
<i>Acc.</i>	In mē est spēs omnīs	<i>In me is all his hope</i>
<i>Gen.</i>	Mē-i dīc-ēbāt	<i>He spoke of me</i>
<i>Dat.</i>	Tribū-ētīs cās-am mīhi	<i>Ye will assign a cottage to me</i>
<i>Abl.</i>	Āqu-ă dēcurr-īt à mē ād tē	<i>The water runs down from me to thee</i>

Plural.

<i>Nom.</i>	Nōs sūmūs fēlic-ēs	<i>We are happy</i>
<i>Acc.</i>	Quī mīs-ērunt nōs	<i>Who sent us</i>
<i>Gen.</i>	Nostr-um dīc-ēbant	<i>They spake of us</i>
<i>Dat.</i>	Trībū-ētīs agr-ōs nōbīs	<i>Ye will assign fields to us</i>
<i>Abl.</i>	Āqu-ā dēcurr-īt à nōbīs ād tē	<i>The water runs down from us to thee</i>

Singular.

<i>Nom.</i>	Egō	<i>I</i>
<i>Acc.</i>	Mē	<i>Me</i>
<i>Gen.</i>	Meī	<i>Of me</i>
<i>Dat.</i>	Mīhi	<i>To or for me</i>
<i>Abl.</i>	Mē	<i>By, with, or from me</i>

Plural.

<i>Nom.</i>	Nōs	<i>We</i>
<i>Acc.</i>	Nōs	<i>Us</i>
<i>Gen.</i>	Nostr-ī or nostr-um	<i>Of us</i>
<i>Dat.</i>	Nōbīs	<i>To or for us</i>
<i>Abl.</i>	Nōbīs	<i>By, with, or from us</i>

*Pronoun of the Second Person.**Singular.*

<i>Nom.</i>	Tū ēs bōn-ūs	<i>Thou art good</i>
<i>Acc.</i>	In tē est spēs omn-īs	<i>In thee is all his hope</i>
<i>Gen.</i>	Tūi dīc-ēbāt	<i>He spoke of thee</i>
<i>Dat.</i>	Trībū-ent terr-am tibi	<i>They will assign land to thee</i>
<i>Abl.</i>	A tē ād mē	<i>From thee to me</i>

Plural.

<i>Nom.</i>	Vōs estīs sāpient-ēs	<i>Ye are wise</i>
<i>Acc.</i>	Quī rōg-ābant vōs	<i>Who asked you</i>
<i>Gen.</i>	Disc-ēbant vestrī	<i>They learnt of you</i>
<i>Dat.</i>	Māgist-ēr vōbis impēr-ābāt	<i>The master commanded to you</i>
<i>Abl.</i>	Āqu-ā dēcurr-īt ā vōbis ād mē	<i>The water runs down from you to me</i>

Singular.

<i>Nom.</i>	Tū	<i>Thou</i>
<i>Acc.</i>	Tē	<i>Thee</i>
<i>Gen.</i>	Tūi	<i>Of thee</i>
<i>Dat.</i>	Tibi	<i>To or for thee</i>
<i>Abl.</i>	Tē	<i>By, with, or from thee</i>

Plural.

<i>Nom.</i>	Vōs	<i>Ye</i>
<i>Acc.</i>	Vōs	<i>You</i>
<i>Gen.</i>	Vestr-ī or Vestr-um	<i>Of you</i>
<i>Dat.</i>	Vōbīs	<i>To or for you</i>
<i>Abl.</i>	Vōbīs	<i>By, with, or from you</i>

REFLECTIVE PRONOUNS.

<i>Acc.</i>	Milēs sēsē vulnēr-ābāt	<i>The soldier wounded himself</i>
<i>Gen.</i>	Suī dīc-īt	<i>Of himself he speaks</i>
<i>Dat.</i>	Sibi non tribū-erīt	<i>To him she assigned not</i>
<i>Abl.</i>	Sē cōn-āt	<i>By himself he sups</i>

<i>Acc.</i>	Sē or Sēsē	<i>Himself, herself, itself, or themselves</i>
<i>Gen.</i>	Suī	<i>Of himself, herself, itself, or themselves</i>
<i>Dat.</i>	Sibi	<i>To or for himself, herself, itself, or themselves</i>
<i>Abl.</i>	Sē or Sēsē	<i>By or from himself, herself, itself, or themselves</i>

DEMONSTRATIVE PRONOUNS.

<i>Singular.</i>		
<i>Masculine.</i>	<i>Feminine.</i>	<i>Neuter.</i>
<i>Nominative.</i>		
Hic serv-ūs This slave	Hæc ancill-ā This maid	Hoc māl-um This apple
<i>Accusative.</i>		
Hunc hōmīn-em ām-o This man I love	Hanc pūell-am castīg-o This girl I chastise	Hoc pīr-um ām-o This pear I like
<i>Genitive.</i>		
Amīcītī-ā hūjūs serv-i The friendship of this slave	Amīcītī-ā hūjūs dōmīn-æ The friendship of this lady	Suāvīt-ās hūjūs prūn-i The sweetness of this plum
<i>Dative.</i>		
Huic serv-ō impēr-o To this slave I command	Huic ancill-æ impēr-o To this maid I command	Fig-ē huic cān-i fūn-em Fasten to this dog the rope
<i>Ablative.</i>		
Cum hōc lāpīd-ē mē pēt-ivīt With this stone at me he aimed	Cum hāc sāgitt-ā mē pēt-ivīt With this arrow at me he aimed	Cum hōc lign-ō mē pēt-ivīt With this piece of wood at me he aimed
<i>Plural.</i>		
<i>Nominative.</i>		
Hī serv-i These slaves	Hæ ancill-æ These maids	Hæc māl-ā These apples
<i>Accusative.</i>		
Hōs hōmīn-ēs ām-o These men I love	Hās pūell-ās castīg-o These girls I chastise	Hæc pīr-ā ām-o These pears I like
<i>Genitive.</i>		
Amīcītī-ā hārum ancill-ārum The friendship of these slaves	Amīcītī-ā hārum dōmīn-ārum The friendship of these ladies	Suāvīt-ās hōrum prūn-ōrum The sweetness of these plums
<i>Dative.</i>		
His serv-īs impēr-o To these slaves I command	His ancill-īs impēr-o To these maids I command	Fig-ē hīs cān-ībūs fūn-em Fasten to these dogs the rope
<i>Ablative.</i>		
Cum hīs lāpīd-ībūs mē pēt-ivīt With these stones at me he aimed	Cum hīs sāgitt-īs mē pēt-ivīt With these arrows at me he aimed	Cum hīs lign-īs mē pēt-ivīt With these pieces of wood at me he aimed

Singular.

	<i>Masculine</i>	<i>Feminine</i>	<i>Neuter</i>	
<i>Nom.</i>	Hic	Hæc	Hoc	<i>This</i>
<i>Acc.</i>	Hunc	Hanc	Hoc	<i>This</i>
<i>Gen.</i>	Hūjūs	Hūjūs	Hūjūs	<i>Of this</i>
<i>Dat.</i>	Huīc	Huīc	Huīc	<i>To this</i>
<i>Abl.</i>	Hōc	Hāc	Hōc	<i>With this</i>

Plural.

	<i>Masculine</i>	<i>Feminine</i>	<i>Neuter</i>	
<i>Nom.</i>	Hī	Hæ	Hæc	<i>These</i>
<i>Acc.</i>	Hōs	Hās	Hæc	<i>These</i>
<i>Gen.</i>	Hōrum	Hārum	Hōrum	<i>Of these</i>
<i>Dat.</i>	Hīs	Hīs	Hīs	<i>To these</i>
<i>Abl.</i>	Hīs	Hīs	Hīs	<i>With these</i>

RELATIVE PRONOUNS.

*Singular.**Nominative.**Masculine.*

Qui vir
Which man

Feminine.

Quæ vaco-æ
Which cow

Neuter.

Quod pîr-um
Which pear

Accusative.

Cib-ûs quem tîn-ebât
The food which he held

Aqu-æ quam bîb-ebât
The water which he drank

Aur-um quod cêl-âbât
The gold which he hid

Genitive.

Cujûs cãn-Is
Whose dog

Cujûs cõlumb-æ
Whose dove

Cujûs nôm-ên
Whose name

Dative.

Cui rêg-l
To which king

Cui rêgîn-æ
To which queen

Cui ânimâl-l
To which animal

Ablative.

Pro quô
For which thing

Quâ pulchr-â â-vê
With which beautiful bird

Quô cûbîl-l
With which nest

*Plural.**Nominative.*

Qui vir-l
Which men

Quæ vacc-æ
Which cows

Quæ pîr-æ
Which pears

Accusative.

Glâdî-l quos tîn-ebant
The swords which they held

Aqu-æ quas bîb-ebant
The waters which they drank

Prân-æ quæ ed-ebant
The plums which they ate

Genitive.

Quõrum cãn-ês
Whose dogs

Quõrum cõlumb-æ
Whose doves

Quõrum nômîn-æ
Whose names

Dative.

Quibûs rêg-îbûs
To which kings

Quibûs rêgîn-ls
To which queens

Quibûs ânimâl-îbûs
To which animals

Ablative.

Pro quibûs
For which things

Quibûs âv-îbûs
With which birds

Quibûs cûbîl-îbûs
With which nests

Singular.

	<i>Masculine</i>	<i>Feminine</i>	<i>Neuter</i>	
<i>Nom.</i>	Quī	Quæ	Quōd	<i>Who or which</i>
<i>Acc.</i>	Quem	Quam	Quōd	<i>Whom</i>
<i>Gen.</i>	Cūjūs	Cūjūs	Cūjūs	<i>Of whom</i>
<i>Dat.</i>	Cuī	Cuī	Cuī	<i>To which</i>
<i>Abl.</i>	Quō	Quā	Quō	<i>With which</i>

Plural.

	<i>Masculine</i>	<i>Feminine</i>	<i>Neuter</i>	
<i>Nom.</i>	Quī	Quæ	Quæ	<i>Who</i>
<i>Acc.</i>	Quōs	Quās	Quæ	<i>Whom</i>
<i>Gen.</i>	Quōrum	Quārum	Quōrum	<i>Of whom</i>
<i>Dat.</i>	Quībūs	Quībūs	Quībūs	<i>To whom</i>
<i>Abl.</i>	Quībūs	Quībūs	Quībūs	<i>With whom</i>

DEMONSTRATIVE PRONOUNS.

Singular.		
Masculine.	Nominative.	Neuter.
Istē dōmīn-ūs That lord	Istā dōmīn-ā That lady	Istū d māl-um That apple
Accusative.		
Cur fēcist-i istum pūēr-um infelīc-em? Why didst thou make that boy unhappy?	Cur fēcist-i istam āqua-m turbūlent-am? Why didst thou make that water turbid?	Cur fēcist-i istū d pīr-um māl-um? Why didst thou make that pear bad?
Genitive.		
Opūs istīūs serv-i The work of that slave	Corn-ūā istīūs vacc-ē The horns of that cow	Suāvit-ās istīūs māl-i The sweetness of that apple
Dative.		
Istī dōmīn-ō To that lord	Istī dōmīn-ē To that lady	Istī māl-ō To that apple
Ablative.		
Istō dōmīn-ō With that lord	Istā dōmīn-ā With that lady	Istō dōn-ō With that gift
Plural.		
Nominative.		
Istī dōmīn-i Those lords	Istæ dōmīn-æ Those ladies	Ist-ā māl-ā Those apples
Accusative.		
Cur fēcist-i istōs pūēr-ōs infelīc-ēs? Why didst thou make those boys unhappy?	Cur fēcist-i istās āqu-ās turbūlent-ās? Why didst thou make those waters turbid?	Cur fēcist-i istā pīr-ā māl-ā? Why didst thou make those pears bad?
Genitive.		
Opēr-ā istōrum serv-ōrum The works of those slaves	Corn-ūā istārum vacc-ārum The horns of those cows	Suāvit-ās istōrum māl-ōrum The sweetness of those apples
Dative.		
Istīs serv-īs To those slaves	Istīs vacc-īs To those cows	Istīs dōn-īs To those gifts
Ablative.		
Istīs serv-īs With those slaves	Istīs vacc-īs With those cows	Istīs dōn-īs With those gifts

Singular.

	<i>Mas.</i>	<i>Fem.</i>	<i>Neu.</i>	
<i>Nom.</i>	Istĕ	Istă	Istŭd	<i>That</i>
<i>Acc.</i>	Istum	Istam	Istŭd	<i>That</i>
<i>Gen.</i>	Istĭŭs	Istĭŭs	Istĭŭs	<i>Of that</i>
<i>Dat.</i>	Istĭ	Istĭ	Istĭ	<i>To that</i>
<i>Abl.</i>	Istō	Istă	Istō	<i>With that</i>

Plural.

	<i>Mas.</i>	<i>Fem.</i>	<i>Neu.</i>	
<i>Nom.</i>	Istĭ	Istæ	Istă	<i>Those</i>
<i>Acc.</i>	Istōs	Istās	Istă	<i>Those</i>
<i>Gen.</i>	Istōrum	Istārum	Istōrum	<i>Of those</i>
<i>Dat.</i>	Istīs	Istīs	Istīs	<i>To those</i>
<i>Abl.</i>	Istīs	Istīs	Istīs	<i>With those</i>

DETERMINATIVE PRONOUNS.

Singular.		
Masculine.	Nominative.	Neuter.
Is suād-ēbāt āsīn-ō fūg-ēre <i>He persuaded the ass to flee</i>	Eā suād-ēbāt pūell-æ cant-āre <i>She persuaded the girl to sing</i>	Id hōmīn-em ambūland-ō impēd-iēbāt <i>It hindered the man from walking</i>
Eum vulnēr-ābām <i>I wounded him</i>	Eam virg-ā castīg-ābam <i>I chastised her with the rod</i>	Id mē-ō ōr-ē gust-ābam <i>I tasted it with my mouth</i>
In ējus hort-ō <i>In his garden</i>	In ējus cās-ā <i>In her cottage</i>	In ējus cūbīl-i <i>In its nest</i>
Eī addict-ūs est <i>He is devoted to him</i>	Eī addict-ā est <i>She is devoted to her</i>	Eī addict-ūs est <i>He is devoted to it</i>
Eō cant-ābam <i>I sang with him</i>	Eā cel-ābam <i>I hid with her</i>	Pūell-am eō castīg-ābam <i>I chastised the girl with it</i>
Plural.		
	Nominative.	
II suād-ēbant āsīn-is fūg-ēre <i>They persuaded the asses to flee</i>	Eæ suād-ēbant pūell-is cant-āre <i>They persuaded the girls to sing</i>	Eā hōmīn-es ambūland-ō impēd-iēbant <i>They hindered the men from walking</i>
Eōs vulnēr-ābant <i>They wounded them</i>	Eās virg-is castīg-ābant <i>They chastised them with the rods</i>	Eā gust-ābant <i>They tasted them</i>
In eōrum hort-is sunt <i>They are in their gardens</i>	In eārum cās-is sunt <i>They are in their cottages</i>	In eōrum cūbīl-ībūs <i>In their nests</i>
Eīs addict-i sunt <i>They are devoted to them</i>	Eīs addict-æ sunt <i>They are devoted to them</i>	Eīs addict-i sunt <i>They are devoted to them</i>
Eīs cant-ābant <i>They sang with them</i>	Eīs ambūl-ābant <i>They walked with them</i>	Pūell-ās eīs castīg-ābant <i>They chastised the girls with them</i>

Singular.

	<i>Mas.</i>	<i>Fem.</i>	<i>Neu.</i>
<i>Nom.</i>	Īs <i>He</i>	Eă <i>She</i>	Īd <i>It</i>
<i>Acc.</i>	Eum <i>Him</i>	Eam <i>Her</i>	Īd <i>It</i>
<i>Gen.</i>	Ējus <i>His</i>	Ējus <i>Hers</i>	Ējus <i>Its</i>
<i>Dat.</i>	Eī <i>To him</i>	Eī <i>To her</i>	Eī <i>To it</i>
<i>Abl.</i>	Eō <i>With him</i>	Eā <i>With her</i>	Eō <i>With it</i>

Plural.

<i>Nom.</i>	Īī <i>They</i>	Eæ <i>They</i>	Eă <i>They</i>
<i>Acc.</i>	Eōs <i>Them</i>	Eās <i>Them</i>	Eă <i>Them</i>
<i>Gen.</i>	Eōrum <i>Their</i>	Eārum <i>Their</i>	Eōrum <i>Their</i>
<i>Dat.</i>	Eīs or īīs <i>To them</i>	Eīs or īīs <i>To them</i>	Eīs or īīs <i>To them</i>
<i>Abl.</i>	Eīs or īīs <i>With them</i>	Eīs or īīs <i>With them</i>	Eīs or īīs <i>With them</i>

*One or two lines of Æsop's Fables translated by
Phædrus, from an interlinear translation.*

I.

Lŭp-ŭs et Agn-ŭs.

The Wolf and the Lamb.

Ād rĭv-um eundem Lŭp-ŭs et Agn-ŭs vĕn-ĕrant

To river the same a wolf and a lamb had come

sĭt-ĭ compul-sĭ

by thirst compelled

II.

Rān-æ Rĕg-em postŭl-antĕs.

Frogs a King requiring.

Rān-æ vāg-antĕs libĕr-is pālŭd-ĭbŭs

The frogs rambling in free marshes

clāmōr-ĕ magn-ō Rĕg-em pĕt-iĕrĕ ā Jōvĕ
with clamour great a king besought from Jupiter

III.

Grācŭl-ŭs Sŭperb-ŭs.

The Jackdaw Proud.

Tŭm-ens ĭnān-ĭ Grācŭl-ŭs sŭperbĭ-ā

Swelling with empty a Jackdaw pride

IV.

Căn-īs Năt-ans.

The Dog Swimming.

Căn-īs per flūm-ēn carn-em dum

A dog through a river a piece of flesh while

ferrēt năt-ans

he was carrying swimming

V.

Vacc-ă, Căpell-ă, Ōv-īs, et Lēo.

The Cow, the Kid, the Sheep, and the Lion.

Vacc-ă et Căpell-ă, et pătī-ens Ōv-īs injūrī-æ

A cow and a kid, and a patient sheep of wrong

sōcī-ī fuērē cum Lēō-nē in salt-ībūs

companions were with a lion in the forests

VI.

Lŭp-ŭs et Grŭs.

*The Wolf and the Crane.*Ōs dēvōr-ātum fau-cē quēm hær-ērēt
*A bone gorged in the throat when it was sticking*Lŭp-ī
of a wolf

VIII.

Lŭp-ŭs et Vulp-ēs.

The Wolf and the Fox.

Lŭp-ŭs argŭ-ēbāt Vulp-em furt-ī crīm-īnĕ;
The wolf charged a fox of theft with the crime;
nĕg-ābāt illā sē essĕ culp-æ proxīm-am
denied she herself to be to the fault nearest

IX.

Āsīn-ŭs et Lĕo Vĕn-antēs.

The Ass and the Lion Hunting.

Vĕn-ārī, Āsell-ō cōm-ītĕ, quĕm vellĕt Lĕo,
To hunt, an ass as comrade, when wished a lion,
Contex-īt illum frŭt-icĕ.
He hid him in a shrubbery.

X.

Cerv-ŭs Impĕdit-ŭs Corn-ībŭs.

The Stag entangled by the Horns.

Ād font-em Cerv-ŭs, quĕm bīb-issĕt, rĕst-ītīt,
At a fountain a stag, when he had drunk, stopped,
et in līquōr-ĕ vīd-īt effīgī-em sŭam.
and in the liquid saw image his own.

XL.

Vulp-ēs et Corv-ūs.

The Fox and the Raven.

Quùm dē fēnestr-â Corv-ūs rap-tum cāsē-um,
When from a window a raven snatched a piece of cheese,
cōm-essē vellēt, cels-â rēsīd-ens arbōr-ē.
to eat up she wished, on a lofty sitting back tree.

XII.

Āsīn-ūs ēgrēgie Cordāt-ūs.

The Ass uncommonly Sensible.

Āsell-um in prāt-ō tīmīd-ūs pasc-ēbāt
A donkey in a meadow a timid was feeding
sēn-ex.
old man.

XV.

Lēo Sēni-o Confect-ūs.

The Lion by old age worn out.

Defect-ūs ann-īs, et desert-ūs vīr-ībūs,
Worn down by years, and forsaken by his powers,
Lēo quùm jāc-ērēt, spīrīt-um extrēm-um trāh-ens.
a lion when he was lying, his breath last drawing.

XVI.

Mustēl-ă et Hōmo.

The Weasel and the Man.

Mustēl-ă ăb Hōm-īnē prēns-ă, quēm instan-tem nēc-em
A weasel by a man caught, when instant death
effüg-ěre vellēt, 'Quæs-o,' inqu-īt, 'parc-ās
to escape she wished, 'I pray,' says she, 'that thou spare
mīhi, quæ tibi mōlest-īs mūr-ībūs purg-o
me, who for thee from troublesome mice clear
dōm-um.'
the house.'

XVII.

Căn-īs Fīdēl-īs.

The Dog Faithful.

Nocturn-ūs quēm fūr mīs-issēt pān-em CĂN-ī.
A nightly when a thief had flung bread to a dog.

XVIII.

Răn-ă Rup-tă.

The Frog Burst.

In prāt-ō quōdam Răn-ă consp-exīt Bōv-em.
In a meadow certain a frog beheld an ox.

XIX.

Vulp-ēs et Cīcōnī-ă.

The Fox and the Stork.

Vulp-ēs ăd coen-am dic-ītūr Cīcōnī-am pŕiōr

*A fox to supper is said a stork first**invīt-ăssă.**to have invited.*

XX.

Vulp-ēs et Ăquīl-ă.

The Fox and the Eagle.

*Vulpīn-ōs cătŭl-ōs Ăquīl-ă quondam sustŭlīt

Of a fox the whelps an eagle once took up

nīd-ōque, pŕōs-ŭīt pull-īs esc-am ŭt

*in her nest, and placed them for her chicks food that**carp-ĕrent.**they might pick.*

* N.B.—Frequently in Latin a possessive adjective is used instead of a substantive in the genitive case.

XXI.

Rān-æ Mōttū-entēs Præli-ǣ Taur-ōrum.

The Frogs fearing the Battles of the Bulls.

Rān-ǣ in pālūd-ǣ pugn-am Taur-ōrum intū-ens,
A frog in a marsh a fight of bulls beholding,

‘Heu! quant-ǣ nōbīs inst-at pernīci-ēs,’ aīt.

‘Alas! how great on us presses destruction,’ says she.

XXII.

Milvī-ūs et Cōlumb-æ.

The Kite and the Doves.

Cōlumb-æ sæpe quēm fūg-issent Milvī-um,

The doves often when they had fled from a kite,

et cēlērītāt-ǣ penn-æ ēvīt-āssent nēc-em.

and by swiftmess of feathers had escaped death.

XXIII.

Leo Sāpī-ens.

The Lion Sagacious.

Sūper jūvenc-um st-ābāt dēj-ectum . Leo

Over a bullock stood thrown down a lion

Prædāt-or intervēn-īt, postūl-ans part-em.

A plunderer came up, requiring a share.

XXIV.

Hömð et Cănis.

The Man and the Dog.

Lăcăr-ătūs quīdam mors-ū vĕhĕmen-tīs
Having been torn a certain man by the bite of a fierce
 Căn-is, tinct-um cruōr-ě păn-em mī-sīt
dog, stained with gore bread he flung
 mălēfic-ō.
to the mischievous animal.

XXV.

Ăquīl-ă, Fĕl-is, et Ap-ěr.

The Eagle, the Cat, and the Boar.

Ăquīl-ă in sublīm-ī querc-ū nīd-um fĕc-ěrăt :
An eagle on the top of an oak her nest had made :
 Fĕl-is căvern-am nact-ă in mĕdī-ă,
a cat a hollow having obtained in the middle,
 pĕpĕr-ěrăt.
had brought forth.

*This is half of Phædrus' Fables. We now proceed to
 some extracts from the New Testament.*

JES-U CHRIST-I · EVANGELI-UM
SECUNDUM JOANN-EM.

CHAPTER I.

THE WORD OF GOD.

1. In princĭpĭ-ō ērāt Verb-um, et Verb-um
In the beginning was the Word, and the Word
ērāt āpŭd Dē-um, et Dē-ŭs ērāt Verb-um, or,
was with God, and God was the Word, or,
Verb-um ērāt Dē-ŭs.
the Word was God.

2. Hoc ērāt in princĭpĭ-ō āpŭd Dē-um.
The same was in the beginning with God.

3. Omn-ĭā per ipsum fac-tā sunt, et sĭne ipso
All things by him made are, and without him
fac-tum est nĭhil quōd fac-tum est.
made is nothing which made is.

4. In ipsō vīt-ā ērāt, et vīt-ā ērāt lux
In him life was, and the life was the light
hōmĭn-um.
of men.

5. Et lux in tēnēbr-īs lūc-ēt, et tēnēbr-æ
And the light in darkness shineth, and the darkness
 eam nōn comprēhend-erunt.
it not comprehended.

JOHN THE BAPTIST.

6. Fuīt hōmo miss-ūs ā Dē-ō, cui nōmēn
Was a man sent from God, whose name
 ērāt Jōann-ēs.
was. John.

14. Et Verb-um cārō fac-tum est, et hābīt-āvīt
And the Word flesh made is, and dwelt
 in nōbīs.
among us.

15. Jōann-ēs testīmōnī-um perhīb-ēt dē ipsō, et
John witness bare of him, and
 clām-āt, dīc-ens, Hic ērāt quem dīx-ī, quī
cried, saying, This was he of whom I spake, who
 post mē ven-turūs est antē mē fac-tūs est.
after me cometh is before me made is.

19. Et hoc est testīmōnī-um Jōann-īs, quāndō
And this is the record of John, when

mī-sērunt Jūdæ-i āb Īērōsōlym-is sācerdō-tēs et
sent the Jews from Jerusalem priests and
 Lēvīt-ās ād eum, ūt interrōg-ārent eum, Tū quīs ēs?
Levites to him, that they might ask him, Thou who art?

20. Et confess-ūs est, et nōn nēg-āvīt; et
And he confessed; and not denied; and
 confess-ūs est, Quā nōn sum ēgō Christ-ūs.
confessed, For not am I the Christ.

21. Et interrōg-āvērunt eum, Quid ergō? Ēlī-ās
And they asked him, What then? Elias
 ēs tu? Et dix-īt, Nōn sum. Prōphēt-ā ēs tū?
art thou? And he said, Not I am. That prophet art thou?
 Et rēspond-īt, Nōn.
And he answered, No.

22. Dix-ērunt ergō eī, Quīs ēs?
They said then to him, Who art thou?

23. A-īt, Ēgo vox clām-antis in dēsert-ō,
He said, I the voice of one crying in the wilderness,
 Dirīg-ītē vī-am Dōmīn-i, sīcūt dix-īt Īsai-ās
Make straight the way of the Lord, as said Esaias
 prōphēt-ā.
the prophet. .

25. Et interrōg-āvērunt eum, et dix-ērunt eī,
And they asked him, and said to him,
 Quīd ergō baptīz-ās, si tū nōn ēs Christ-ūs,
Why baptizest thou then, if thou not art the Christ,
 nēquē Ēlī-ās, nēquē prōphēt-ā?
nor Elias, neither that prophet?

26. Rēspond-īt eis Jōann-ēs, dic-ens, Ēgō baptīz-o
Answered them John, saying, I baptize
 in āqu-ā: mēdī-ūs autem vestrūm stēt-īt, quem
with water: among but of you he standeth, whom
 vōs nescī-tīs;
ye know not;

27. Ipsē est, quī post mē ven-tūrūs est quī antē
He it is, who after me cometh is who before
 mē fac-tūs est, cūjūs ēgō nōn sum dign-ūs ūt
me made is, whose I not am worthy that
 solv-am ējūs corrīgī-am calcēāment-ī.
I may unloose his latchet of shoe.

THE LAMB OF GOD.

29. Altēr-ā dī-ē vīd-īt Jōann-ēs Jēs-um vēnī-entem
The next day saw John Jesus . coming

ad sē, et ait, Eccē Agn-ūs De-ī, eccē quī
to him, and saith, Behold the Lamb of God, behold which
 tollit peccāt-um mund-ī.
taketh away the sin of the world.

30. Hic est dē quō dix-ī, Post mē vēn-īt vīr
This is he of whom I said, After me cometh a man
 quī antē mē fac-tūs est: quā priōr mē ērāt.
who before me made is: for before me he was.

31. Et ēgō nesci-ēbam eum, sēd ūt
And I knew him not, but that
 mănifest-ētūr in Isrăēl, proptērēā vēn-ī ēgō
he should be made manifest in Israel, therefore am come I
 in āqu-ā baptīz-ans.
with water baptizing.

32. Et testīmōnī-um perhīb-uit Jōann-ēs, dic-ens:
And record bare John, saying:
 Quā vīd-ī Spīrit-um dēscend-entem quāsi cōlumb-am
For I saw the Spirit descending as a dove
 dē cœl-ō, et mans-īt sūpēr eum.
from heaven, and it abode upon him.

33. Et ēgō nesci-ēbam eum; sēd quī mīs-īt mē
And I knew not him, but who sent me

baptiz-āre in āqu-ā, illē mīhi dix-īt: Sūpēr quem
to baptize in water he to me said: Upon whom

vid-ērīs Spīrit-um dēscend-entem et măn-entem
thou shalt see the Spirit descending and remaining

sūpēr eum, hic est quī baptiz-āt in Spīrit-ū
on him, the same is he which baptizeth with the Spirit

Sanct-ō.

holy.

34. Et ěgō vid-ī, et testīmōnī-um pēr-hīb-ui

And I saw and record bare

quīā hic est Filī-ūs De-ī.

that this is the Son of God.

35. Altēr-ā dī-ē itērum stā-bāt Jōann-ēs, et ex

The next day again stood John and out of

discīpūl-is ējūs dū-ō.

disciples his two.

36. Et rēspīcī-ens Jēs-um ambūl-antem dīc-īt,

And beholding Jesus walking he saith,

Eccē Agn-ūs De-ī.

Behold the Lamb of God.

ANDREW AND HIS FRIEND.

(Probably John the Apostle, who wrote this account.)

37. Et audī-ērunt eum dū-ō discīpūl-ī lōqu-entem
And heard him the two disciples speak

et sēcū-tī sunt Jēs-um.
and they followed Jesus.

38. Conver-sūs autem Jēs-ūs, et vīd-ens eōs
Turned then Jesus, and seeing them
sēqu-entēs sē, dīc-īt eīs, Quid quær-ītis? Quī
following him, saith to them, What seek ye? They
dix-ērunt eī, Rabbī, (quōd dīc-ītur interprēt-ātum
said to him, Rabbi, (which is to say, being interpreted,
Māgist-ēr,) ūbi hābīt-ās?
Master,) where dwellest thou?

39. Dīc-īt eīs, Vēn-ītē et vīd-ētē. Vēn-ērunt
He saith to them, Come and see. They came
et vīd-ērunt ūbi măn-ērēt, et āpūd eum mans-ērunt
and saw where he dwelt, and with him abode
dī-ē illō: hōr-ā autem ērāt quāsi dēcīm-ā.
dial that: the hour about was as tenth.

ANDREW AND HIS BROTHER.

41. Invēn-īt hic prīm-um frāt-rem sūum
He findeth first brother his own

Sīmōn-em, et dī-cīt eī, Invēn-īmūs Messī-am,
Simon, and saith to him, We have found the Messias,
 (quōd est interpret-ātum Christ-ūs).
(which is, being interpreted, the Christ).

42. Et addux-īt eum ād Jēs-um. Intū-ītūs
And he brought him to Jesus. Beheld
 autem eum Jēs-ūs dix-īt, Tū ēs Sīmōn fili-ūs
but him Jesus he said, Thou art Simon the son
 Jōn-ā : tū vōc-ābēris Cēph-ās, quōd
of Jona : thou shalt be called Cephas, which is
 interpret-ātur Pētr-ūs.
by interpretation, A stone.

PHILIP.

43. In crastīn-um vōl-ūt ex-īre in Gālīlæ-am, et
The day following would go forth into Galilee, and
 invēn-īt Philipp-um. Et dīc-īt eī Jēs-us, Sēqu-ere mē.
findeth Philip. And saith to him Jesus, Follow me.

NATHANAEL.

45. Invēn-īt Philipp-ūs Nathanael, et dīc-īt
Findeth Philip Nathanael, and saith
eī, Quem scrips-īt Moys-es in lēg-ē, et
to him, Of whom did write Moses in the law, and
Prōphēt-æ, invēn-īmūs Jēs-um fili-um Jōseph ā
the prophets, we have found, Jesus the son of Joseph of
Nazāreth.

Nazareth.

46. Et dix-īt eī Nathanael, Ā Nazāreth
And said to him Nathanael, Out of Nazareth
pōtest āliquīd bōn-ī essē? Dīcīt eī Philipp-ūs,
can there come anything good? Saith to him Philip,
Vēn-ī et vīd-ē.

Come and see.

47. Vid-īt Jēs-ūs Nathanael vēnī-entem ād sē,
Saw Jesus Nathanael coming to him,
et dīc-īt dē eō, Eccē vērē Isrāēlīt-ā in quō
and he saith of him, Behold indeed an Israelite in whom
dōl-ūs nōn est.
guile not is.

48. Dīc-īt eī Nathanael, Undē mē nōst-ī?

Saith to him Nathanael, Whence me knowest thou?

Rēspond-īt Jēs-ūs, et dix-īt eī, Priusquam tē
Answered Jesus and said to him, Before thee
 Philipp-ūs vōc-ārēt, cum essēs sūb fīc-ū .
Philip called, when thou wast under the fig-tree
 vīd-ī tē.

I saw thee.

49. Rēspond-īt eī Nathanael, et a-īt: Rabbi,

Answered him Nathanael, and saith: Rabbi,

tū ēs Fili-ūs De-ī, tū ēs Rex Isrāēl.
thou art the Son of God, thou art the King of Israel.

50. Rēspond-īt Jēs-ūs, et dix-īt eī, Quā

Answered Jesus, and said to him, Because

dix-ī tībi, Vīd-ī tē sūb fīc-ū crēd-īs?
I said to thee, I saw thee under the fig-tree, believest thou?

Mājūs hīs vīd-ēbīs.

Greater than these thou shalt see.

51. Et dīc-īt eī, Āmen, āmen, dīc-o vōbīs,

And he saith to him, Verily, verily, I say to you,

vīd-ēbītīs coel-um āpert-um, et angēl-ōs De-ī
ye shall see heaven opened, and the angels of God

ascend-entēs et dēscend-entēs suprà Filī-um
ascending and descending upon the Son
 hōm-īnīs.
of man.

CHAPTER II.

THE FIRST MIRACLE.

1. Et dī-ē tertī-ā nuptī-æ fac-tæ sunt in Can-ā
And the day third a marriage made was in Cana
 Gālīlæ-æ; et ērāt māt-ēr Jēs-ū ibi.
of Galilee, and was the mother of Jesus there.

2. Vōc-ātūs est autem et Jēsūs, et discīpūl-ī ejūs,
Called is but and Jesus and disciples his
 ād nuptī-ās.
to the marriage.

3. Et dēfīcī-entē vīn-ō, dīc-īt māt-ēr
And when they wanted wine, saith the mother
 Jēs-ū ād eum, Vīn-um nōn hāb-ent.
of Jesus to him, Wine not they have.

4. Et dīc-īt eī Jēs-ūs, Quīd mīhi et tībi est,
And saith to her Jesus, What have I with thee is,
 mūlier? Nondum vēn-īt hōr-ā meā.
woman? Not yet cometh hour mine.

5. Dīc-īt māt-ēr ējūs mīnist-rīs, Quōdcumque
Saith mother his to the servants, Whatsoever
 dīx-ērīt vōbīs, fāc-ītē.
he shall say to you, do it.

6. Ērant autem ībi lāpīde-æ hydrī-æ sex pōs-ītæ
Were but there of stone water-pots six placed
 sēcundum pūrificātiō-nem Jūdæ-ōrum, cāp-lentēs
after the manner of the purifying of the Jews, containing
 singūl-æ metrēt-ās bīn-ās vėl tern-ās.
a-piece firkins two or three.

7. Dīc-īt eīs Jēs-ūs, Impl-ētē hydrī-ās āqu-ā.
Saith to them Jesus, Fill the water-pots with water.
 Et implēv-ērunt eās usque ād summ-um.
And they filled them up to the brim.

8. Et dīc-īt eīs Jēs-ūs, Haur-ītē nunc et
And saith to them Jesus, Draw out now and
 fer-tē archītriclīn-ō. Et tūl-ērunt.
bear to the ruler of the feast. And they bare it.

9. Ut autem gust-āvīt archītriclīn-ūs āqu-am
When but had tasted the ruler of the feast the water
 vīn-um fac-tam, et nōn scī-ēbāt undē essēt (mīnist-rī
wine made, and not knew whence it was (the servants

autem scī-ēbant quī hau-sērant āqu-am) vōc-āt
but knew who drew the water) called
 spons-um archītriclīn-ūs.
the bridegroom the ruler of the feast.

10. Et dīc-īt eī, Omnīs hōmo prīmum
And saith to him, Every man at the beginning
 bōn-um vīn-um pōn-īt: et cum inēbriāt-ī fuērint,
good wine doth set forth: and when well drunk have,
 tunc id quōd dētēri-ūs est. Tū autem serv-āstī
then that which worse is. Thou but hast kept
 bōn-um vīn-um usque adhuc.
the good wine until now.

11. Hoc fēc-īt inītī-um sign-ōrum Jēsūs in Can-ā
This did beginning of miracles Jesus in Cana
 Gālīlæ-æ, et mănīfest-āvīt glōrī-am sūam, et
of Galilee and manifested forth glory his, and
 crēd-idērunt in eum discīpūl-ī ejūs.
believed on him disciples his.

CLEANSING OF THE TEMPLE.

13. Et prōpē ērāt Pasch-ā Jūdæ-ōrum, et
And at hand was the Passover of the Jews, and
 ascend-īt Jēs-ūs ĩērōsōlym-am;
went up Jesus to Jerusalem;

14. Et invēn-It in templ-ō vend-entēs bōvēs,
And he found in the temple selling oxen,
 et ōv-ēs, et cōlumb-ās, et nūmūlārī-ōs
and sheep, and doves, and changers of money
 sēd-entēs.
sitting.

15. Et cum fēc-issēt quāsi flāgell-um dē fūnicūl-īs,
And when he had made as a scourge of small cords,
 omnēs ējē-cīt dē templ-ō, ōv-ēs quōquē, et bō-vēs,
all he drove from the temple, sheep, and the oxen,
 et nūmūlārī-ōrum effūd-It æs, et
and of the money changers, poured out money and
 mens-ās subvert-It.
the tables overthrew.

16. Et hīs quī cōlumb-ās vend-ēbant, dix-It :
And to them who doves sold, he said :
 Aufer-tē istā hinc, et nōlī-tē fāc-ēre dōm-um
Take these hence, and be unwilling to make the house
 Pāt-rīs me-ī dōm-um nēgōtīātīō-nīs.
of Father my an house of merchandise.

CHAPTER III.

NICODEMUS.

1. Ērāt autem hōmo ex Phārīsæ-is, Nicodēm-ūs

There was but a man out of the Pharisees, Nicodemus
nōm-inē, princeps Jūdæ-ōrum.
by name, a ruler of the Jews.

2. Hic vēn-īt ād Jēs-um noc-tē, et dix-īt ei,

The same came to Jesus by night, and said to him,
Rabbī, sc-īmūs quā ā De-ō vēn-istī māgist-ēr,
Rabbi, we know that from God thou hast come a teacher,
nēmō enim pōtest hēc sign-ā fāc-ēre quæ tū fāc-īs,
no man for can these miracles do which thou doest,
nīslī fuērīt De-ūs cum eō.
except be God with him.

3. Rēspond-īt Jēs-ūs et dix-īt ei, Āmen, āmen,

Answered Jesus and said to him, Verily, verily,
dic-o tibi, nīslī quis rēn-ātūs fuērīt dēnūo, non
I say to thee, except one born shall be again, not
pōtest vīd-ēre regn-um De-ī.
he can see the kingdom of God.

4. Dic-īt ād eum Nicodēm-ūs, Quōmōdō pōtest
Saith to him Nicodemus, How can
hōmo nasc-ī cum sīt sēn-ex?
a man be born when he is old?

5. Rēspond-īt Jēs-ūs, Āmen, āmen, dīc-o tībi,
Answered Jesus, Verily, verily, I say to thee,
nīl quīs rēn-ātūs fuērīt ex āqu-ā et Spīrīt-ū
except one be born be out of water and of the Spirit
Sanct-ō, nōn pōtest intrō-īre in regn-um De-ī.
Holy, not can enter into the kingdom of God.

6. Quōd nā-tum est ex car-nē cār-o est, et
Which born is out of flesh is flesh, and
quōd nā-tum est ex Spīrīt-ū spīrīt-ūs est.
which born is of the spirit spirit is.

7. Nōn mīr-ērīs quā· dix-ī tībi, Ōport-ēt vōs
Not marvel that I said to thee, must ye
nasc-ī dēnūo.
be born again.

8. Spīrīt-ūs ūbi vult spīr-āt, et vōc-em ējūs
The wind where wishes bloweth, and the voice his
aud-īs, sēd nesc-īs unde vēn-īāt, aut quō
thou hearest but knowest not whence it cometh or whither

vād-āt : sic est omn-is, quī nāt-ūs est ex Spīrit-ū.
it goeth : so is every one who born is out of the Spirit.

9. Rēspond-īt Nicodēm-ūs, et dix-īt eī,
Answered Nicodemus, and said to him,
 Quōmōdō possunt hēc fīrī ?
How can these things be ?

10. Rēspond-īt Jē-sūs et dix-īt eī, Tū ēs
Answered Jesus and said to him, Thou art
 māgist-ēr in Isrāēl et hēc ignōr-ās ?
a master in Israel, and these things knowest not ?

11. Āmen, āmen, dīc-o tibi quā quōd sc-īmūs
Verily, verily, I say to thee, that which we know
 lōqu-īmūr, et quōd vīd-īmūs test-āmūr, et
we speak, and what we have seen testify, and
 testīmōn-ium nostr-um nōn accīp-ītīs.
testimony our not ye receive.

12. Sī terrēn-ā dix-ī vōbīs, et nōn
If of earthly things I have told you, and ye
 crēd-ītīs, quōmōdō, sī dix-ēro vōbīs coelest-īā,
believe not, how, if I shall tell you of heavenly things,
 crēd-ētīs ?
shall ye believe ?

13. Et nēm-o ascend-īt in coel-um nīſī quī
And no man hath ascended up to heaven but who
dēſcend-īt dē coel-ō, Fīlī-ūs hōm-inīs quī est in
came down from heaven, the Son of man who is in
coel-ō.
heaven.

14. Et ſicūt Moys-es exalt-āvīt ſerpent-em in
And as Moses lifted up the serpent in
dēſert-ō, itā exalt-ārī ōport-ēt Fīlī-ūm
the wilderness, even so be lifted up must the Son
hōm-inīs.
of man.

15. Ut omn-īs quī crēd-īt in ips-um nōn pēr-eāt,
That whosoever believeth in him not perish,
ſēd hāb-eāt vīt-am ætern-am.
but have life eternal.

16. Sic enim De-ūs dīlex-īt mund-um ūt Fīlī-um
For God loved the world that Son
ſū-um ūnīgenīt-um dā-rēt, ūt omn-īs quī crēd-īt in
his only begotten he gave, that whosoever believeth in
eum nōn pēr-eāt, ſēd hāb-eāt vīt-am ætern-am.
him not perish, but have life eternal.

JOHN THE BAPTIST'S LAST TESTIMONY TO JESUS
THE SON OF GOD.

35. Păt-ēr dīlīg-īt Fīlī-um, et omn-īā
The Father loveth the Son, and all things

dēd-īt in măn-ū ejūs.
he hath given into hand his.

36. Quī crēd-īt in Fīlī-um, hăb-ēt vīt-am ætern-am,
Who believeth on the Son, hath life eternal,
quī autem incrēdūl-ūs est Fīlī-ō nōn vīd-ēbīt vīt-am,
who but believeth not the Son not shall see life,
sēd īr-ă De-ī măn-ēt sūpēr eum.
but the wrath of God abideth on him.

CHAPTER IV.

THE WOMAN OF SAMARIA.

5. Vēn-īt ergō in cīvītāt-em Sămări-æ, quæ
Cmeth he then to a city of Samaria, which
dīc-ītūr Sīchar: juxtā prædi-um quōd
is called Sychar: near to the parcel of ground which
dēd-īt Jacob Joseph fīlī-o sū-ō.
gave Jacob Joseph son to his.

6. Ērāt autem ibi fons Jacob. Jēs-ūs, ergō,
There was but there the well of Jacob. Jesus, then,
 fātīg-ātūs ex itīn-ērē, sēd-ēbāt sic suprā fon-tem.
wearied with his journey, sat thus upon the well.
 Hōr-ā ērāt quāsi sext-ā.
The hour was about the sixth.

7. Vēn-īt mūliēr dē Sāmāri-ā haur-īre āqu-am.
Comeh a woman of Samaria to draw water.
 Dīc-īt eī Jēs-ūs, Dā mīhi bīb-ēre.
Saith to her Jesus, Give me to drink.

8. (Discipūl-i enim ējūs āb-ierant in cīvītāt-em
(Disciples indeed his were gone away to the city
 ūt cīb-ōs ēm-ērent.)
that food to buy.)

9. Dīc-īt ergō eī mūliēr ill-ā Sāmāritān-ā,
Saith then to him the woman of Samaria,
 Quōmōdō tū Jūdæ-ūs cum sīs, bīb-ēre ā mē
How is it that thou, a Jew being, to drink from me
 posc-īs, quæ sum mūliēr Sāmāritān-ā? Nōn enim
thou askest, who am a woman of Samaria? Not indeed
 cōtunt-ūr Jūdæ-i Sāmāritān-īs.
dealings the Jews with the Samaritans.

10. Rēspōnd-īt Jēs-ūs et dix-īt eī, Sī sc-irēs

Answered Jesus and said to her, If thou knewest
 dōn-um De-ī, et quīs est, quī dīc-īt tībi, Dā
the gift of God, and who it is that saith to thee, Give
 mīhi bib-ēre : tū forsītan pēt-issēs āb eō,
me to drink, thou perhaps wouldest have asked of him,
 et dēd-issēt tībi āqu-am vīv-am.
and he would have given thee water living.

11. Dīc-īt eī mūliēr, Dōmīn-ē, nēquē in quō

Saith to him the woman, O Sir, nothing in which
 haur-iās hāb-ēs, et pūtē-ūs alt-ūs est, undē
to draw thou hast, and the well deep is : from whence,
 ergō hāb-ēs āqu-am vīv-am?
then, hast thou this water living?

12. Numquid tū māj-ōr ēs pāt-rē nost-rō Jacob,

Art thou greater than father our Jacob,
 quī dēd-īt nōbīs pūtē-um, et ipsē ex eō bib-īt,
who gave to us the well, and himself thereof drank,
 et fili-ī ejūs, et pēc-ōrā ejūs?
and children his, and cattle his?

13. Rēspōnd-īt Jēs-ūs et dix-īt eī, Omn-īs quī

Answered Jesus and said to her, Whosoever

bīb-īt ex āqu-ā hāc sīt-iēt itērum ; quī autem
drinketh of water this shall thirst again ; who but
 bīb-erīt ex āqu-ā quam ēgō dābo eī nōn
shall drink of the water which I shall give him not
 sīt-iēt in ætern-um :
shall thirst never.

14. Sēd āqu-ā quam ēgō dābo eī fīēt
But the water which I shall give to him shall be
 in eō fons āqu-æ sālien-tīs in vīt-am ætern-am.
in him a well of water springing up to life everlasting.

15. Dīc-īt ād eum mūliēr, Dōmīn-ē, dā mīhi
Saith to him the woman, O Sir, give to me
 hanc āqua-m, ūt nōn sīt-īam, nēquē vēn-īam huc
this water, that not I thirst, neither come hither
 haur-īre.
to draw.

16. Dīc-īt eī Jēs-ūs, Vād-ē, vōc-ā vīr-um tū-um,
Saith to her Jesus, Go, call husband thy,
 et vē-nī huc.
and come hither.

17. Rēspond-īt mūliēr, et dix-īt, Nōn hāb-eo
Answered the woman and said, Not I have

vīr-um. Dīc-īt eī Jēs-ūs, Bēnē dix-istī, Quā
a husband. Saith to her Jesus, Well hast thou said, For
nōn hāb-eo vīr-um :
not I have a husband.

18. Quinquē enim vīr-ōs hāb-uistī, et
Five indeed husbands thou hast had, and
nunc quem hāb-ēs nōn est tu-ūs vīr : hoc vērē
now whom thou hast not is thy husband : this truly
dix-istī.
thou hast said.

19. Dīc-īt eī mūliēr, Dōmīn-ē, vīd-eo quā
Saith to him the woman, Sir, I perceive that
prōphēt-ā es tū.
a prophet art thou.

20. Pāt-rēs nost-rī in mont-ē hoc ādōr-āvērunt,
Fathers our in mountain this worshipped,
et vōs dīc-ītis, quā Īērōsōlym-īs est lōc-ūs ūbi
and you say that in Jerusalem is the place where
ādōr-āre oport-ēt.
to worship ought.

21. Dīc-īt eī Jēs-ūs, Mūliēr, crēd-ē mīhi, quā
Saith to her Jesus, Woman, believe me that

vĕn-ĭt hōr-ă quando nĕquĕ in mont-ĕ hoc, nĕquĕ
cometh the hour when neither in mountain this, neither
 in ĭĕrōsōlym-ĭs, ădōr-ăbĭtĭs Pătr-em.
in Jerusalem, ye shall worship the Father.

22. Vōs ădōr-ătĭs quōd nesc-ĭtĭs ; nōs ădōr-ămŭs
You worship what ye know not, we worship
 quōd sc-ĭmŭs, quĭă sălŭs ex Jŭdæ-ĭs est.
what we know, for salvation of the Jews is.

23. Sĕd vĕn-ĭt hōr-ă, et nunc est, quando
But cometh the hour, and now is, when
 vĕr-ĭ ădōrătōr-ĕs ădōr-ăbunt Păt-rem in spĭritŭ
the true worshippers shall worship the Father in spirit
 et vĕrĭt-ătĕ. Nam et Păt-ĕr tăl-ĕs quær-ĭt quĭ
and in truth. For the Father such seeketh who
 ădōr-ent eum.
worship him.

24. Spĭrĭt-ŭs est De-ŭs : et eōs quĭ ădōr-ant
A spirit is God : and they who worship
 eum, in spĭrĭt-ŭ et vĕrĭt-ătĕ ōport-ĕt ădōr-ăre.
him, in spirit and in truth must worship.

25. Dĭc-ĭt ei mŭliĕr, Sc-ĭo quĭă Messĭ-ăs
Saith to him the woman, I know that Messias

vĕn-ĭt, quī dīc-ĭtŭr Christ-ŭs : cum ergō
cometh, which is called the Christ : when then
 vĕn-ĕrĭt, illĕ nōbīs annuncĭ-ābĭt om̄n-ĭā.
he shall come he to us will tell all things.

26. Dīc-ĭt eī Jēs-ŭs, Ēgō sum quī lō-quōr
Saith to her Jesus, I am he who speaks
 tēcum.
with thee.

CHAPTER V.

THE HELPLESS MAN AT THE POOL.

2. Est autem Īērōsōlŷm-īs prōbātĭc-ā
Is but at Jerusalem, by the sheep market,
 piscīn-ā, quæ cognōmĭn-ātŭr Hēbrāicĕ Bethsaid-ā,
a pool, which is called in the Hebrew Bethesda,
 quinquē portĭc-ŭs hābens.
five porches having.

3. In hīs jāc-ēbāt multĭtūd-o mag-nā
In them lay a multitude great
 languen-tĭum, cæc-ōrum, claud-ōrum, ārĭd-ōrum,
of impotent folk, of blind, of lame, withered,
 expectan-tĭum āqu-æ mōt-um.
waiting of the water for the moving.

4. Angĕl-ŭs autem Dŏmĭn-ĭ dĕscend-ĕbăt
An angel but of the Lord went down
 sĕcundum temp-ŭs in piscĭn-am, et mŏv-ĕbătŭr
at a certain time into the pool and was troubled
 āqu-ă. Et quĭ prĭŏr dĕscend-issĕt in
the water. And whosoever first stepped into
 piscĭn-am post mŏtlŏ-nem āqu-æ, sĕn-ŭs fiĕbăt
the pool after the troubling of the water whole was made
 ā quācumquĕ dĕtĕnĕ-bătŭr infirmĭt-ătĕ.
of whatsoever he was held back disease.

5. Ērăt autem quĭdam hŏmo ĩbi trĭgintā et
Was but a certain man there thirty and
 octŏ ann-ŏs hăb-ens in infirmĭt-ătĕ sŭ-ă.
eight years having disease his.

6. Hunc cum vĭd-issĕt Jĕs-us jăc-entem, et
This when saw Jesus lie, and
 cognŏv-issĕt quĭă jam mult-um temp-ŭs hăb-ĕrĕt,
knew that now much time he had,
 dĭc-ĭt eĭ, Vĭs sĕn-ŭs fi-ĕrĭ?
he saith to him, Wilt thou whole become?

7. Rĕspond-ĭt eĭ languĭd-ŭs, Dŏmĭn-ĕ, hŏmĭn-em
Answered him the helpless man, Sir, a man

nōn hăb-ēo, ūt, cum turbăt-ă fuērīt āqu-ă, mitt-ăt
not I have, that, when troubled was the water to put
 mē in piscīn-am : dum vĕn-lo ĕnim ĕgŏ, ālī-ūs
me in the pool : while I am coming indeed I, another
 antĕ mē dĕscend-īt.
before me steppeth down.

8. Dīc-īt eī Jĕs-ūs, Surg-ĕ, toll-ĕ grăbăt-um
Saith to him Jesus, Arise, take up bed
 tŭum et ambŭl-ă.
thy and walk.

9. Et stătīm săn-ūs fac-tŭs est hŏmo illĕ, et
And immediately whole made is man him and
 sustŭl-īt grăbăt-um sŭum, et ambŭl-ăbăt. Ērăt autem
took up bed his and walked. Was but
 sabbăt-um in dī-ē ill-ŏ.
sabbath in day that.

10. Dīc-ĕbant ergŏ Jŭdæ-ī illi quī sănăt-ūs
Said then the Jews to him who cured
 fuērăt, Sabbăt-um est, nŏn līc-ĕt tībi toll-ĕre
was, The sabbath it is, not lawful for thee to carry
 grăbăt-um tŭum.
bed thy.

11. Rēspōnd-īt eīs, Quī mē sān-um fēc-īt
He answered them, Who me whole made
 illē mīhi dix-īt, Toll-ě grābāt-um tūum et
he to me said, Take up bed thy and
 ambŭl-ā.
walk.

12. Interrōg-āvērunt ergō eum: Quīs est illē
Asked then him, What is that
 hōmo, quī dix-īt tībi, Toll-ě grābāt-um tūum et
man, who said to thee, Take up bed thy and
 ambŭl-ā?
walk?

13. Īs autem, quī sān-ūs fuērāt effect-ūs,
He but, who whole was made,
 nesc-īebāt quīs essēt. Jēs-ūs enim dēclīn-āvīt
knew not who it was. Jesus indeed conveyed himself
 ā turb-ā constitūt-ā in lōc-ō.
from a crowd being in the place.

14. Postēā invēn-īt eum Jēs-ūs in templ-ō, et
Afterward findeth him Jesus in the temple, and
 dix-īt illi, Eccē sān-ūs fac-tūs es, jam nōl-ī
said to him, Behold whole made thou art, now no more

pecc-āre, nē dētēri-ūs tibi āliquīd conting-āt.
sin, lest a worse upon thee anything come.

15. Āb-ūt illē hōmo et nunci-āvīt Jūdæ-is quiā
Departed the man, and told the Jews that
 Jēs-ūs essēt quī fēc-īt eum sān-um.
Jesus it was who made him whole.

16. Proptērēā persēqu-ēbantūr Jūdæ-i Jēs-um,
Therefore persecuted the Jews Jesus,
 quīā hēc fēc-ībāt in sabbāt-ō.
because these things he did on the sabbath day.

CHAPTER VI.

THE MIRACLE OF THE MULTITUDE FED WITH A FEW LOAVES AND FISHES.

4. Ērāt autem proxim-um Pasch-ā, dī-ēs fest-ūs
Was but nigh the Passover, a feast
 Jūdæ-ōrum.
of the Jews.

5. Cum sublēv-assēt ergō ōcūl-ōs Jēs-ūs, et
When lifted up then eyes Jesus, and

vid-issēt quā multitud-o maxim-ā ven-īt ad eum,
saw that a multitude great come to him,
 dix-īt ad Philipp-um: Undē em-emūs pān-ēs, ūt
he said to Philip, Whence shall we buy bread, that
 mandūc-ent hī?
may eat these?

6. Hoc autem dīc-ēbāt tent-ans eum: ipsē enim
This but he said proving him: himself indeed
 sc-iēbāt quid essēt fac-tūrūs.
knew what it was he would do.

7. Rēspond-īt eī Philipp-ūs, Dūcent-ōrum
Answered them Philip, Two hundred
 dēnārī-orum pān-ēs nōn suffic-iunt eis, ūt
pennyworth of bread not sufficient for them, that
 ūnusquisque modic-um quid accip-iāt.
every one a little which may receive.

8. Dīc-īt eī ūn-ūs ex discipul-is ejūs, Andrē-as,
Saith to him one out of disciples his, Andrew,
 frāt-ēr Sīmōn-is Pēt-rī,
the brother of Simon Peter,

9. Est pūer ūn-ūs hīc quī hāb-ēt quinquē pān-ēs
There is a lad one here who has five loaves

hordēacē-ōs, et du-ōs pisc-ēs : sēd hæc quīd sunt
barley, and two fishes : but these what are
 intēr tant-ōs ?
among so many ?

10. Dix-īt ergō Jēs-ūs : Fāc-ītē hōmīn-ēs
Saith then Jesus, Make the men
 discumb-ēre. Ērāt autem foen-um mult-um in
to sit down. There was but grass much in
 lōc-ō. Discūb-ūērunt ergō vīr-ī, nūmēr-ō quāsi
the place. Sat down then the men, in number about
 quinquē mill-īā.
five thousand.

11. Accēp-īt ergō Jēs-ūs pān-ēs : et cum
Received then Jesus the loaves, and when
 grātī-ās ēg-issēt, distrībū-īt discumb-entībūs ;
grace he had given, he distributed to them that were set down,
 sīmlītēr et ex pisc-ībūs quantum vōl-ēbant.
likewise and of the fishes as much as they would.

12. Ut autem implēt-ī sunt, dix-īt discīpūl-īs suīs,
That but filled are, he said to disciples his,
 Collig-ītē quæ sūpēr-āvērunt fragment-ā, nē pēr-ēant.
Gather up which remain the fragments, nothing be lost.

13. Collēg-ērunt ergō, et implēv-ērunt duōdēcim
They gathered then, and they filled twelve
 cōphīn-ōs fragment-ōrum ex quinquē pān-ībūs
baskets of the fragments of the five loaves
 hordēācē-īs, quæ sūpērfuērunt hīs quī
barley, which remained over to them which
 mandūc-āvērunt.
had eaten.

14. Illī ergō hōmīn-ēs, cum vīd-issent quōd
Those then men, when they had seen which
 Jēs-ūs fēc-ērāt sign-um, dīc-ēbant, Quā hic est
Jesus had done the miracle, they said, For this is
 vērē prōphēt-ā quī vēn-tūrūs est in
of a truth the prophet who should come in
 mund-um.
the world.

16. Ut autem sērō fāc-tum est, dēscend-ērunt
That but even made is, went down
 discīpūl-ī ējūs ād mār-ē.
disciples his to the sea.

17. Et cum ascend-issent nāv-im, vēn-ērunt
And when they entered a ship, they came

trans măr-ě in Căpharna-um : et tēnēbr-æ jam fac-tæ
over the sea to Capernaum : and dark now made
 ărant, et nōn vēn-ěrăt ăd eōs Jēs-ūs.
was, and not was come to them Jesus.

18. Măr-ě autem, vent-ō magn-ō flan-tě,
The sea but the wind great blew
 exsurg-ēbăt.
arose.

19. Cum rēmīg-assent ergō quāsī stădī-ă vīgintī
When they had rowed then about furlongs twenty
 quinquē aut trigintă, vid-ent Jēs-um ambŭl-antem
five or thirty, they see Jesus walking
 supră măr-ě et proxīm-um năv-ī fī-ěrī,
on the sea and nigh to the ship drawing,
 et tīm-uērunt.
and they were afraid.

20. Illē autem dīc-īt eīs : Ėgō sum, nōl-ītě tīm-ēre.
He but saith to them, I am, be not afraid.

21. Vōl-uērunt ergō accip-ěre eum in năv-im ;
Willing then to receive him into the ship,
 et stătīm năv-is fŭīt ăd terr-am inquam ī-bant.
and immediately the ship was at land whither they went.

CHAPTER X.

THE GOOD SHEPHERD.

11. Ēgð sum pastōr bōn-ūs. Bōn-ūs pastōr
I am the shepherd good. The good shepherd
ānīm-am sūam dāt prō ðv-ībūs sūis.
life his gives for sheep his.

12. Mercēnārī-ūs autem, et quī nōn est pastōr,
An hireling but and who not is the shepherd,
cūjūs nōn sunt ðv-ēs prōpri-æ, vīd-ēt lūp-um
whose not are the sheep own, seeth the wolf
vēn-ientem, et dīmitt-īt ðv-ēs, et fūg-īt, et lūpūs
coming, and leaveth the sheep, and fleeth, and the wolf
rāp-īt, et disperg-īt ðv-ēs.
snatcheth, and scattereth the sheep.

13. Mercēnārī-ūs autem fūg-īt, quīā mercēnārī-ūs
The hireling but fleeth, because an hireling
est et nōn pertīn-ēt ād eum dē ðv-ībūs.
he is and not careth to him for the sheep.

14. Ēgð sum pastōr bōnūs, et cognosc-o meās,
I am the shepherd good, and know my sheep,
et cognosc-unt mē meæ.
and know me mine.

15. Sicūt nōv-it mē Pāt-ēr, et ěgđ agnosc-o
As knew me the Father, and I know
 Pāt-rem, et ānīm-am meam pōn-o prō đv-ībŭs
the Father, and life my I lay down for sheep
 meīs.
my.

16. Et ālī-ās đv-ēs hāb-ěo, quæ nōn sunt ex
And other sheep I have, which not are of
 hoc đvil-ī, et illās đport-ět mē addŭ-cěre, et vōc-em
this fold, and them must I to bring, and voice
 meam audi-ent, et fiět ūn-um đvil-ě et
my they shall hear, and there shall be one fold and
 ūn-ŭs pastōr.
one shepherd.

CHAPTER XI.

THE RAISING UP OF LAZARUS.

5. Dilġ-ěbāt autem Jěs-ŭs Marth-am, et
Loved but Jesus Martha, and
 sđrđr-em ějŭs Marī-am, et Lazar-um.
sister her Mary, and Lazarus.

6. Ut ergō aud-īvīt quā infirm-ābātŭr, tunc
That then he heard that he was sick then

quīdem mans-īt in eōdem lōc-ō du-ōbūs dī-ēbūs.
still he abode in the same place two days.

7. Deindē post hēc dix-īt discipūl-īs sūis :
Then after this he said to disciples his,
 E-āmūs in Jūdæ-am itērum.
Let us go to Judæa again.

17. Vēn-īt itāquē Jēs-ūs, et invēn-īt eum quattuōr
Came then Jesus, and found him four
 dī-ēs jam in mōnūment-ō hāb-entem.
days now in the grave having.

18. (Ērāt autem Bethani-ā juxtā Īērōsōlym-am,
(Was but Bethany nigh unto Jerusalem,
 quāsi stādī-īs quīndēcim.)
about furlongs fifteen.)

19. Mult-ī autem ex Jūdæ-īs vēn-ērānt ād
Many but out of the Jews had come to
 Marth-am et Marī-am, ūt consōl-ārentūr eās dē
Martha and Mary, that comfort them about
 frāt-rē sūō.
brother their.

20. Marth-ā ergō ūt aud-īvīt quīā Jēsūs
Martha then when she heard that Jesus

vĕn-ĭt occurr-ĭt illi, Marĭ-ă autem dŏm-i
has come met him, Mary but in the house
 sĕd-ĕbăt.

sat.

21. Dix-ĭt ergŏ Marth-ă ăd Jĕs-um, Dŏmĭn-ě,
Said then Martha to Jesus, O Lord,
 sĭ fuissēs hĭc, frăt-ěr mĕŭs nŏn
if thou hadst been here, brother my not
 fuissĕt mortu-ŭs.
might have died.

22. Sĕd et nunc sc-ĭo quĭă quæcumquĕ
But and now I know that whatsoever
 pŏpos-cĕrĭs ā De-ŏ, dābĭt tĭbi De-ŭs.
thou wilt ask of God, will give to thee God.

23. Dĭc-ĭt eĭ Jĕs-ŭs, Rĕsurg-ĕt frăt-ěr
Saith to her Jesus, Shall rise again brother
 tuŭs.
thy.

24. Dĭc-ĭt eĭ Marth-ă, Sc-ĭo quĭă
Saith to him Martha, I know that
 rĕsurg-ĕt in rĕsurrectĭŏ-nĕ in nŏvissĭm-ŏ dĭ-ĕ.
he shall rise again at the resurrection in the last day.

25. Dix-īt ei Jēs-ūs, Ēgō sum rēsurrecti-o
Said to her Jesus, I am the resurrection
 et vīt-ā: quī crēd-īt in mē, ētlam sī
and the life: who believeth in me, though if
 mortū-ūs fuērīt, vīv-ēt,
he were dead, shall live,

26. Et omn-īs quī vīv-īt et crēd-īt in mē nōn
And every one who liveth and believeth in me not
 mōri-ētūr in ætern-um. Crēd-īs hoc?
shall die for ever. Believest thou this?

27. At illi, Utīque, Dōmīn-ē, ēgō crēd-īdi
She saith to him, Yea, O Lord, I have believed
 quā tū ēs Christ-ūs, Fil-iūs De-i vīv-i, quī
that thou art Christ, the Son of God living, who
 in hunc mund-um vēn-istī.
into this world hast come.

28. Et cum hæc dix-issēt, āb-īit
And when these things she had spoken, she went
 et vōc-āvīt Marī-am sōrōr-em sūam silenti-ō, dīc-ens,
and called Mary sister her in silence, saying,
 Māgist-ēr ādest et vōc-āt tē.
The Master is come and calleth thee.

29. Illā ūt aud-īvīt, surg-īt cīto et vĕn-īt

She when heard, she rises quickly and comes

ād eum.

to him.

30. Nondum ĕnim vĕn-ĕrāt Jĕs-ŭs in castell-um,

Not as yet indeed had come Jesus into the town,

sĕd ĕrāt adhuc in illō lōc-ō ūbi occur-rerāt eī Marth-ā.

but was still in that place where had met him Martha.

31. Jūdæ-ī, ergō, quī ĕrant cum eā in dōm-ō,

The Jews, then, who were with her in the house,

et consōl-ābantŭr eam, cum vīd-issent Marī-am, quā

and comforted her, when they had seen Mary, that

cīto surrex-īt et exi-īt, sĕcŭtī sunt eam,

hastily she rose up and went out, followed her,

dīc-entēs, Quā vād-īt ād mōnŭment-um ūt

saying, For she goeth to the grave that

plōr-ĕt ībi.

she may weep there.

32. Marī-ā ergō cum vĕn-issĕt ūbi ĕrāt Jĕs-ŭs,

Mary then when she had come where was Jesus,

vīd-ens eum, cĕcī-dīt ād pĕd-ēs ĕjŭs, et dīc-īt eī,

seeing him, fell down at the feet of him, and saith to him,

Dōmīn-ě, sī fuissēs hic, nōn essēt mortū-ūs
O Lord, if thou hadst been here, not had died
 frāt-ēr meūs.
brother my.

33. Jēs-ūs ergō ūt vīd-īt eam plōr-antem, et
Jesus then when he saw her weeping, and
 Jūdæ-ōs quī vēn-ērānt cum eā plōr-antēs, infrēm-ūit
the Jews who had come with her weeping, groaned
 spīrit-ū, et turb-āvīt sēipsum,
in the spirit, and troubled himself,

34. Et dix-īt, Ubi pōsu-istīs eum? Dīc-unt
And he said, Where have ye laid him? They say
 eī, Dōmīn-ě, vēn-ī et vīd-ē.
to him, O Sir, come and see.

35. Et lācrym-ātūs est Jēs-ūs.
And wept Jesus.

36. Dix-ērunt ergō Jūdæ-ī, Eccē quōmōdō
Said then the Jews, Behold how
 ām-ābāt eum.
he loved him.

37. Quīdam autem ex ipsīs dix-ērunt, Nōn
Certain but of them said, Not

pöterät hic, quī āpēr-uit ōcūl-ōs cæc-ī nāt-ī,
could this man, who opened the eyes of the blind born,
 făc-ēre ūt hic nōn mōr-ērētūr ?
cause that this man not should die ?

38. Jēsūs ergō rursum frēm-ens in sēmētipsō
Jesus therefore again groaning in himself
 vēn-īt ād mōnūment-um. Ērāt autem spēlunc-ā, et
cometh to the grave. It was but a cave, and
 lāp-īs supērpōsī-tūs ērāt eī.
a stone had been placed upon it.

39. Aīt Jēs-ūs, Toll-ītē lāpīd-em. Dīc-īt eī
Saith Jesus, Take away the stone. Saith to him
 Marth-ā, sōrōr ējūs quī mortū-ūs fuērāt, Dōmīn-ē,
Martha, sister of him who had died, O Lord,
 jam fœt-ēt, quatrīduān-ūs est ěnim.
now he stinketh, four days is indeed.

40. Dīc-īt eī Jēs-ūs, Nonnē dix-ī tībi, quōnīam
Saith to her Jesus, Not have I said to thee, that
 sī crēd-īdērīs, vīdē-bīs glōrī-am De-ī ?
if thou wouldest believe, thou shalt see the glory of God ?

41. Tūl-ērunt ergō lāpī-dem : Jēs-ūs autem,
They took away then the stone : Jesus but,

ēlēv-ātīs sursum ōcūl-īs, dix-īt, Pătēr, grātī-ās āg-o
having lifted up his eyes, said, Father, I thank
 tibi quōnīam aud-istī mē.
thee that thou hast heard me.

42. Ēgō autem sc-īēbam quīā sempēr mē
I but knew that always me
 aud-īs, sēd proptēr pōpūl-um quī circumst-āt
thou hearest, but because of the people which stand by
 dix-ī, ūt crēd-ant quīā tū mē mīs-istī.
I said it, that they may believe that thou me hast sent.

43. Hēc cum dix-issēt vōc-ē magn-ā
These things when he had spoken with a voice great
 clām-āvīt, Lazar-ē, vēm-ī fōras.
he cried, Lazarus, come forth.

44. Et stātīm prōd-īt quī fuērāt
And immediately he came forth who had been
 mortū-ūs ligāt-ūs pē-dēs et măn-ūs instī-tīs, et
dead bound feet and hands with graveclothes, and
 făci-ēs illiūs sūdārī-ō ērāt lig-ātā. Dix-īt
the face of him with a napkin was bound about. Said
 eīs Jēs-ūs, Solv-ītē eum et sīn-ītē āb-īre.
to them Jesus, Loose him and let go.

45. Mult-ī ergō ex Jūdæ-īs quī vēn-ērānt ād

Many therefore of the Jews who had come to
Mari-am et Marth-am, et vīd-ērānt quæ fēc-īt
Mary and Martha, and had seen what things did
Jēs-ūs, crēdī-dērunt in eum.
Jesus, believed in him.

46. Quīdam autem ex ipsis āb-lērunt ād

Certain but out of them went away to
Phārisæ-ōs, et dix-ērunt eis quæ fēc-īt Jēs-ūs.
the Pharisees, and told them what things did Jesus.

CHAPTER XII.

MARY ANOINTING JESUS.

1. Jēs-ūs ergō antē sex dī-ēs Pasch-æ, vēn-īt

Jesus, then, before six days of the Passover, came
Bethani-am, ūbi Lazar-ūs fuērāt mortŭ-ūs, quem
to Bethany, where Lazarus had been dead, whom
suscīt-āvīt Jēs-ūs.
raised Jesus.

2. Fēc-ērunt autem eī coen-am ībi, et

They made but for him a supper there, and

Marth-ă ministr-ăbăt : Lazar-ūs vērō ūnūs ērăt ex
Martha served : Lazarus truly one was out of
 discumb-entibŭs cum eō.
those sitting with him.

3. Marī-ă ergō accēp-īt libr-am unguent-ī
Mary then took a pound of ointment
 nard-ī pistīc-ī prētlōs-ī, et unx-īt pēdēs
of spikenard very costly precious, and anointed the feet
 Jēs-ū, et exters-īt pē-dēs ējŭs căpill-īs sŭis, et
of Jesus, and wiped the feet of him with hair her, and
 dōm-ūs implēt-ă est ex ōdōrē unguent-ī.
the house was filled with the smell of the ointment.

4. Dix-īt ergō ūnūs ex discīpŭl-īs ējŭs, Jūd-ăs
Said then one of the disciples of him, Judas
 Iscariot-es, quī ērăt eum trādī-tŭrŭs,
Iscariot, who was him about to betray,

5. Quāre hoc unguent-um nōn vēni-īt
Why this ointment not was sold
 trēcent-īs dēnārī-īs, et dā-tum est ēgēn-īs?
for three hundred pence, and given to the poor?

6. Dix-īt autem hoc nōn quīă dē ēgēn-īs
He said but this not that for the poor

pertinē-bāt ād eum, sēd quīā fūr ērāt, et
he cared to him, but that a thief he was, and
 lōcūl-ōs hāb-ens, eā quæ mitt-ēbantūr
the bags having, those things which were put
 port-ābāt.
he bare.

7. Dix-īt ergō Jēs-ūs, Sīn-ītē ill-am, ūt in
Said then Jesus, Let alone her, as against
 dī-em sēpultūr-æ mēæ serv-ēt illūd.
the day of burying my she may keep this.

8. Paupēr-ēs enim sempēr hāb-ētīs vōbīscum,
The poor indeed always ye have with you,
 mē autem nōn sempēr hāb-ētīs.
me but not always ye have.

9. Cognō-vīt ergo turb-ā mult-ā ex Jūdæ-īs
Knew therefore a crowd great of the Jews
 quīā illic est, et vēm-ērunt nōn proptēr Jēs-ūm
that there he is, and they came not for Jesus' sake
 tantum, sēd ūt Lazar-um vīd-ērent quem
only, but that Lazarus they might see whom
 suscīt-āvīt ā mortū-īs.
he raised from the dead.

10. Cōgīt-āvērunt autem princip-ēs sǎcerdōt-um
Consulted but the chiefs of priests
 ūt et Lazar-um interfic-ērent.
that and Lazarus they might put to death.

11. Quīā mult-ī proptēr illum āb-ībant ex
Because many by reason of him went away from
 Jūdæ-is et crēd-ēbant in Jēs-um.
the Jews and believed in Jesus.

12. In crastīn-um autem turb-ā mult-ā quæ
On the next day but a crowd great which
 vērāt ād dī-em fest-um, cum aud-issent quīā
had come to the day feast, when they had heard that
 vēr-īt Jēs-ūs Īērōsōlym-am,
came Jesus to Jerusalem,

13. Accēp-ērunt rām-ōs palm-ārum, et
They took branches of palm-trees, and
 prōcess-ērunt obvīam eī, et clām-ābant, Hosannā!
went forth to meet him, and cried out, Hosanna!
 bēnēdict-ūs quī vēr-īt in nōm-īnē Dōmīn-ī, Rex
blessed who cometh in the name of the Lord, the King
 Israēl.
of Israel

14. Et invēn-īt Jēs-ūs āsell-um, et sēd-īt supēr
And found Jesus a little ass, and he sat upon
 eum, sīcūt script-um est,
him, as it is written,

15. Nōlī tīm-ēre, fil-iā Sion; eccē Rex tūūs
Do not fear, daughter of Sion; behold King thy
 vēr-īt sēd-ens supēr pull-um āsīn-æ.
cometh sitting upon the colt of an ass.

16. Hæc nōn cognōv-ērunt discīpūl-i ējūs
These things not remembered the disciples of him
 prīmum, sed quando glōrīfīcāt-ūs est Jēs-ūs, tunc
at first, but when was glorified Jesus, then
 rēcōrd-ātī sunt quā hæc ērant scrip-tā dē eō.
they remembered that these things were written of him
 et hæc fēc-ērunt eī.
and these things they have done to him.

17. Testīmōnī-um ergo perhīb-ēbāt turb-ā quæ
Witness then bare the crowd which
 ērāt cum eō quando Lazar-um vōc-āvīt dē
was with him when Lazarus he called out of
 mōnūment-ō, et suscīt-āvīt eum ā mortū-is.
the grave, and raised him from the dead.

18. Proptērēā et obvīam vēm-īt eī turb-ă,
Therefore and cause came to him the crowd,
 quīă aud-iērunt eum fēc-issē hoc sign-um.
because they heard him to have done this miracle.

CHAPTER XIII.

JESUS WASHING HIS DISCIPLES' FEET.

2. Et coen-â fact-â cum diăböl-ūs jam
And supper being made, when the devil now
 mīs-issēt in cōr ūt trād-ērēt eum Jūd-ăs
had put into the heart that might betray him Judas
 Sīmōn-īs Iscariot-æ:
of Simon of Iscariot:

3. Sc-iens quīă omn-ă dēd-īt eī Pătēr
Knowing that all things has given him the Father
 in măn-ūs, et quīă ā Deō exī-vīt et ād
into hands, and that from God he was come and to
 De-um vādīt,
God he went,

4. Surg-īt ā coen-â, et pōn-īt vestīment-ă
He riseth from supper, and places aside garments

suă, et cum accēp-issēt lintē-um, prācinx-īt sē.
his, and when he had taken a towel, he girded himself.

5. Deindē mitt-īt āqu-am in pelv-im, et
After that he putteth water into a bason, and
 cōep-īt lāv-āre pēd-ēs discipul-ōrum, et exterg-ēre
began to wash the feet of the disciples, and to wipe
 lintē-ō quō ērāt prācinct-ūs.
with the towel wherewith he was girded.

6. Vēn-īt ergō ād Sīmōn-em Pētr-um. Et dic-īt
He cometh then to Simon Peter. And saith
 eī Pētr-ūs, Dōmīn-ē, tū mīhi lāv-ās pēd-ēs?
to him Peter, O Lord, thou for me wastest feet?

7. Rēspond-īt Jēs-ūs, et dix-īt eī, Quōd ēgō fāc-īo
Answered Jesus, and said to him, What I do
 tū nesc-īs mōdō, sc-īēs autem postēā.
thou knowest not now, shalt know but hereafter.

8. Dic-īt eī Pētr-ūs, Nōn lāv-ābīs mīhi
Saith to him Peter, Not thou shalt wash for me
 pēd-ēs in æternum. Rēspond-īt eī Jēs-ūs, Sī nōn
feet for ever. Answered him Jesus, If not
 lāv-ēro tē, nōn hāb-ēbis part-em mēcum.
I shall wash thee, not thou shalt have part with me.

9. Dīc-īt eī Sīmon Pētr-ūs, Dōmīn-ě, nōn
Saith to him Simon Peter, O Lord, not
 tantum pēd-ēs mēōs, sēd et măn-ūs et cāp-ūt.
only feet my, but and hands and head.

10. Dīc-īt eī Jēs-ūs, Quī lōt-ūs est, nōn
Saith to him Jesus, Who washed is, not
 indīg-ēt nīśi ūt pēdēs lāv-ēt, sēd est mund-ūs
needeth save that feet he washeth, but is clean
 tōt-ūs. Et vōs mund-ī estīs, sēd nōn omn-ēs.
every whit. And you clean are, but not all.

11. Scī-ēbāt ěnim quisnam essēt quī
He knew indeed who it was who
 trād-ērēt eum, proptērēā dix-īt, Nōn estīs
should betray him, therefore he said, Not you are
 mund-ī omn-ēs.
clean all.

12. Postquam ergō lāv-īt pēd-ēs eōrum, et
After then he has washed feet of them, and
 accēp-īt vestīment-ā sūā, cum rēcūbu-issēt Itērum,
has taken garments his, when he had lain down again,
 dix-īt eīs, Scī-tīs quīd fēc-ērim vōbīs?
he said to them, Know you what I have done to you?

13. Vōs vōc-ātīs mē Māgist-ēr et Dōmīn-ē, et
You call me Master and Lord, and
 bēnē dīc-ītīs, sum ētēnim.
well ye say, I am so.

14. Sī, ergō, ēgō lāv-ī pēd-ēs vest-rōs Dōmīn-ūs
If, then, I have washed feet your Lord
 et Māgist-ēr, et vōs dēb-ētīs altēr alter-īūs lāv-āre
and Master, and you ought one another's to wash
 pēdēs.
feet.

15. Exempl-um ēnīm dēd-ī vōbīs, ūt
An example indeed I have given to you, that
 quēmadmōdum ēgō fēc-ī vōbīs, ita et vōs
how I have done to you, so also you
 fāc-iātīs.
should do.

21. Cum hēc dix-issēt Jēs-ūs, turbāt-ūs est
When these things had said Jesus, he was troubled
 spīrit-ū, et prōtest-ātūs est et dix-īt, Āmen, āmen,
in the spirit, and testified and said, Verily, verily,
 dīc-o vōbīs, Quā ūn-ūs ex vōbīs trād-ēt mē.
I say to you, That one out of you shall betray me.

22. Aspīcī-ēbant ergō ād invicem discīpūl-ī,
Looked then on one another the disciples,
 hæsīt-antēs dē quō dīc-ērēt.
doubting of whom he might speak.

23. Ērāt ergō rēcumb-ens ūnūs ex discīpūl-īs
There was then lying one out of the disciples
 ējus in sīn-ū Jēs-ū quem dilīg-ēbāt Jēs-ūs.
of him on the breast of Jesus whom loved Jesus.

24. Innu-īt ergō huīc Sīmon Pētr-ūs, et dīx-īt
Beckoned then to him Simon Peter, and said
 eī, ' Quīs est dē quō dīc-īt ?
to him, Who is it of whom he speaks ?

25. Itāquē cum rēcūb-uissēt illē suprà pect-ūs
And so when he lay that upon the breast
 Jēs-ū dīc-īt eī, Dōmīn-ē, quīs est ?
of Jesus saith to him, O Lord, who is it ?

26. Rēspond-īt Jēsūs, Illē est cui ēgō intīnct-um
Answered Jesus, He it is to whom I dipped
 pān-em porrex-ēro. Et cum intīnx-issēt
bread shall have offered. And when he had dipped
 pān-em dēdīt Jūd-æ Sīmōn-īs Iscariot-æ.
the bread he gave to Judas of Simon of Iscariot.

27. Et post buccell-am intrō-īvīt in eum Sātan-as.

And after the sop entered into him Satan.

Et dix-īt eī Jēs-ūs, Quōd fāc-īs fac cītīūs.
And saith to him Jesus, What thou doest do quickly.

JESUS FORETELLS PETER'S DENIAL AND HIS
 OWN DEATH.

33. Filiōl-ī, adhuc mōdīcum vōbiscum sum.

Little children, yet a little while with you I am.

Quær-ētīs mē, et sīcūt dix-ī Judæ-īs, Quō ēgō
Ye shall seek me, and as I said to the Jews, Whither I
vād-o, vōs nōn pōtestīs vēm-īre, et vōbīs dīc-o mōdo.
go, you not are able to come, and to you I say now.

36. Dīc-īt eī Sīmon Pētr-ūs, Dōmīn-ē, quō
Saith to him Simon Peter, O Lord, whither

vād-īs? Rēspond-īt Jēs-ūs, Quō ēgō vād-o, nōn
goest thou? Answered Jesus, Whither I go, not
pōtēs mē mōdo sēqu-ī, sēqu-ērīs autem
thou art able me now to follow, thou shalt follow but
postēā.
afterwards.

37. Dīc-īt eī Pētr-ūs, Quārē nōn possum?
Saith to him Peter, Why not can I?
 ānīm-am mēam prō tē pōn-am.
life my for thee I will lay down.

38. Rēspond-īt eī Jēs-ūs, Ānīm-am tūam prō mē
Answered him Jesus, Life thy for me
 pōn-ēs? Āmen, āmen, dīc-ó tibi, Nōn
wilt thou lay down? Verily, verily, I say to thee, Not
 cant-ābīt gall-ūs dōnēc tēr mē nēg-ēs.
shall crow the cock till three times me thou mayst deny.

CHAPTER XIV.

1. Nōn turb-ētūr cōr vestr-um. Crēd-ītis in
Not may be troubled heart your. Ye believe in
 Dē-um, et in mē crēd-ītē.
God, also in me believe.

2. In dōm-ō Pāt-rīs mēi mansiō-nēs multæ
In the house of Father my mansions many
 sunt: sī quō mīnūs dix-issem vōbīs, Quā vād-o
are: if it were not so I would have told you, That I go
 pār-āre vōbīs lōc-um.
to prepare for you a place.

3. Et sī āb-iĕro et prāpār-āvĕro vōbīs lōc-um;
And if I shall go and prepare for you a place;
itĕrum vĕn-ĭo et accĭp-ĭam vōs ād meĭsum, ūt
again I come and will receive you to myself, that
ŭbi sum ĕgō et vōs sītīs.
where am I also you may be.

4. Et quō ĕgō vād-o scī-tīs, et vī-am
And whither I go ye know, and the way
scī-tīs.
ye know.

5. Dīc-ĭt eī Thom-as, Dōmīn-ĕ, nescī-mūs, et
Saith to him Thomas, O Lord, we know not, and
quōmōdō possūmūs vī-am scī-re?
how can we the way know?

6. Dīc-ĭt eī Jēs-ūs, Ēgō sum vī-ā, et
Saith to him Jesus, I am the way, and
vĕrĭt-ās, et vīt-ā: nĕmo vĕn-ĭt ād Pāt-rem nīsī
the truth, and the life: no man cometh to the Father but
pĕr mē.
by me.

16. Et ĕgō rōg-ābo Pāt-r-em, et ālī-um
And I will pray the Father, and another

Păraclēt-um dābīt vōbīs, ūt măn-eăt
Comforter he shall give to you, that he may abide
vōbīscum in ætern-um.
with you for ever.

SATAN IS NOT THE FRIEND OF JESUS.

30. Jam nōn mult-ă lōqu-ăr vōbīscum. Vēn-īt
Now not many things I will talk with you. Cometh
ēnim princeps mund-ī hūjūs et in mē nōn hăb-ēt
indeed the prince of world this and in me not hath
quidquam.
anything.

THE FATHER IS THE FRIEND OF JESUS.

31. Sēd ūt cognosc-ăt mund-ūs quīă dīlīg-o
But that may know the world that I love
Păt-rem, et sīcūt mandāt-um dēdīt mīhi Pătēr,
the Father, and as commandment gave to me the Father,
sic făc-īo.
thus I do.

JESUS INVITES HIS DISCIPLES TO LEAVE THE SUPPER-
TABLE FOR THE GARDEN OF GETHSEMANE.

Sur-gītē e-āmūs hinc.

Arise, let us go hence.

CHAPTER XV.

JESUS'S TALK WITH HIS DISCIPLES BY THE WAY.

1. Ēgō sum vīt-īs vēr-ă, et Pătēr meūs
I am the vine true, and Father my
ăgricōl-ă est.

the husbandman is.

5. Ēgō sum vīt-īs, et vōs palm-ītēs, quī măn-ēt
I am the vine and you the branches, who abideth
in mē, et ěgō in eō, hic fert fruct-um
in me, and I in him, the same bringeth forth fruit
mult-um, quā sīnē mē nīhil pōtestīs fāc-ēre.
much, for without me nothing ye are able to do.

6. Sī quis in mē nōn mans-ērīt, mitt-etūr fōrās
If any one in me not will abide, he will be cast forth
sīcūt palm-ēs, et āresc-et, et collīg-ent eum,
as a branch, and will be withered, and men will gather it,

et in ignem mitt-ent et ard-ēt.
and into a fire they will cast and it burns.

JESUS'S LAST COMMAND TO HIS DISCIPLES.

12. Hoc est præcept-um mēum ūt
This is commandment my that
 dilī-gātīs invicem, sicūt dilex-i vōs.
ye love one another, as I have loved you.

CHAPTER XVII.

THE LAST PRAYER OF JESUS.

1. Hæc lōcūt-ūs est Jēs-ūs, et, sublēv-ātīs
These things spake Jesus, and, lifted up
 ōcūl-īs in cōel-um, dix-īt, Pātēr, vēn-īt hōr-ā,
his eyes to heaven, said, Father, comes the hour,
 clārīfic-ā Filī-ūm tūum, ūt Filī-ūs tūus clārīfic-ēt tē.
glorify Son thy, that Son thy may glorify thee.

24. Pātēr, quōs dēd-istī mīhi vōl-o ūt
Father, those whom thou hast given me I will that
 ūbi sum ēgō illī sint mēcum, ūt vīd-eant
where am I they may be with me, that they may see

clāritā-tem mēam quam . dēd-istī mīhi, quā
glory my which thou hast given me, for
 dilex-istī mē antē constitūtīō-nem mund-ī.
thou hast loved me before the foundation of the world.

CHAPTER XVIII.

CHRIST'S ENTRANCE INTO THE GARDEN OF
GETHSEMANE.

1. Hæc cum dix-issēt Jēs-ūs, ēgress-ūs est
These things when had said Jesus, he went forth
 cum discipul-īs sūis trans torren-tem Cedron, ūbi
with disciples his over the brook Cedron, where
 ērāt hort-ūs in quem intrō-ivīt ipsē, et discipul-ī
was a garden into which he entered himself and disciples
 ējūs.
of him.

2. Sc-iēbāt autem et Jūd-ās, quī trād-ēbāt eum,
Knew but and Judas, who betrayed him,
 lōc-um, quā frēquenter Jēs-ūs convēn-ērāt illuc
the place, for oftentimes Jesus had resorted thither
 cum discipul-īs sū-īs.
with disciples his.

3. Jūd-ās ergō cum accēp-issēt cohort-em,
Judas then when he had received a band,
 et ā Pontīfīc-ībūs et Phārīsæ-is mīnist-rōs,
and from the chief priests and the Pharisees officers,
 vēn-īt illuc cum lātern-is, et fāc-ībūs, et
cometh thither with lanterns, and torches, and
 arm-is.
weapons.

CHRIST'S TRIAL BEFORE CAIAPHAS THE HIGH PRIEST.

19. Pontīfex ergō interrōg-āvit. Jēs-um dē
The high priest then asked Jesus of
 discīpūl-is sūis, et dē doctrīn-ā ejūs.
disciples his, and of the doctrine of him.

20. Rēspond-īt ei Jēs-ūs, Ēgō pālam lōcūt-ūs sum
Answered him Jesus, I openly spake
 mund-ō, ēgō sempēr dōc-uī in synāgōg-ā et
to the world, I ever taught in the synagogue and
 in templ-ō, quō omn-ēs Jūdæ-i convēn-īunt, et
in the temple, whither all the Jews resort, and
 in occult-ō lōcūt-ūs sum nīhīl.
in secret I have said nothing.

21. Quid mē interrōg-ās ? interrōg-ā eōs quī
Why me askest thou ? ask them who
 aud-īerunt quōd lōcūt-ūs sim ipsīs, eccē hī
heard what I have said unto them, behold they
 sc-īunt quæ dix-ērim ēgō.
know what have said I.

22. Hæc autem cum dix-issēt, ūnūs assist-ens
These things but when he had said, one standing by
 mīnist-rōrum dēd-īt ālāp-am Jēs-ū, dīc-ens, Sic
of the servants gave a blow to Jesus, saying, So
 rēspond-ēs pontīf-īcī ?
answerest thou the high priest ?

23. Rēspond-īt eī Jēs-ūs, Sī mālē lōcūt-ūs sum,
Answered him Jesus, If evil I have spoken,
 testīmōnī-um pērbīb-ē dē māl-ō ; sī autem bēnē, quīd
witness bear of the evil ; if but well, why
 mē cæd-īs ?
me smitest thou ?

PETER'S DENIAL OF HIS LORD.

17. Dīc-īt ergō Pētr-ō ancill-ā ostīārī-ā,
Saith then to Peter the damsel who kept the door,

Numquid et tū ex discipul-is es hōm-inis istius?

Whether and thou out of disciples art of man this?

Dic-it illē, Nōn sum.

Saith he, Not I am.

25. Ērāt autem Sīmon Pētr-ūs st-ans et
Was but Simon Peter standing and
 cālēfāc-iens sē. Dix-ērunt ergō eī, Numquid
warming himself. Said then to him, Whether

et tū ex discipul-is ejūs es? Nēg-āvīt illē, et
and thou out of disciples of him art? Denied he, and

dix-it, Nōn sum.

said, Not I am.

26. Dic-it eī ūnūs ex serv-is
Saith to him one out of the servants
 pontif-icis, cognāt-ūs ejūs cūjūs abscīd-it Pētr-ūs
of the high priest, kinsman of him of whom cut off Peter
 auricūl-am, Nonnē ēgō tē vīdī in hor-tō cum illō?
the ear, Did not I thee see in the garden with him?

27. Īterum ergō nēg-āvīt Pētr-ūs, et stātīm
Again then denied it Peter, and immediately
 gall-ūs cant-āvīt.
the cock crew.

JESUS'S TRIAL BEFORE PONTIUS PILATE IN THE
HALL OF JUDGMENT.

28. Addūc-unt ergō Jēs-um ā Caiph-ā in
They lead then Jesus from Caiaphas into
prætōrī-ūm. Ērāt autem mănē.
the hall of judgment. It was but early.

33. Intrō-ivīt ergō Itērum in prætōrī-ūm
Entered then again into the hall of judgment
Pilāt-ūs, et vōc-āvīt Jēs-um et dix-īt eī, Tū
Pilate, and called Jesus and said to him, Thou
ēs Rex Jūdæ-ōrum?
art the King of the Jews?

34. Rēspond-īt Jēs-ūs, Ā tēmētipsō hoc dīc-īs,
Answered Jesus, Of thyself this sayest thou,
an ālī-i dīx-ērunt tibi dē mē?
or others did tell thee of me?

35. Rēspond-īt Pilāt-ūs, Numquīd ēgō Jūdæ-ūs
Answered Pilate, Whether I a Jew
sum? Gens tuā et pontīf-īcēs trādīd-ērunt
am? Nation thine own and chief priests betrayed
tē mīhi: quīd fēc-istī?
thee to me: what hast thou done?

36. Rēspond-īt Jēs-ūs, Regn-um mēum nōn est
Answered Jesus, Kingdom my not is
 dē hoc mund-ō; sī ex hoc mund-ō essēt regn-um
of this world; if of this world it were kingdom
 mēum, mīnist-rī meī ūtīquē dēcert-ārent, ūt nōn
my, servants my then would fight, that not
 trād-ērēr Jūdæ-is: nunc autem regn-um mēum
I be betrayed to the Jews: now but kingdom my
 nōn est hinc.
not is hence.

37. Dix-īt itaquē eī Pilat-ūs, Ergō rex ēs
Said then to him Pilate, Then a king art
 tū? Rēspond-īt Jēs-ūs, Tū dīc-īs quā rex sum
thou? Answered Jesus, Thou sayest that a king am
 ěgō. ěgō in hoc nāt-us sum, et ād hoc vēn-ī
I. I in this was born, and to this I have come
 in mund-um, ūt testīmōnī-um perhīb-eam vērītāt-ī.
into the world, that witness I should bear to the truth.
 Omn-īs quī est ex vērītāt-ē aud-īt vōc-em mēam.
Every one who is of the truth heareth voice my.

38. Dīc-īt eī Pilat-ūs, Quid est vērīt-as? Et
Saith to him Pilate, What is truth? And

cum hoc dix-issēt Itērum exīv-īt ād Jūdæ-ōs
when this he had spoken again he went out to the Jews
 et dīc-īt eīs, Ēgō null-am invēn-lo in eō causam.
and saith to them, I no find in him fault.

39. Est autem consuētūd-o vōbīs ūt ūn-um
Is but a custom to you that one
 dīmītt-am vōbīs in Pasch-â, vultīs ergō
I should release to you at the Passover, will ye then
 dīmītt-am vōbīs Rēg-em Jūdæ-ōrum?
that I release to you the King of the Jews?

40. Clām-āvērunt ergō rursum omn-ēs, Nōn
They cried out then again all, Not
 hunc sēd Barabb-am. Ērāt autem Barabb-as
this man but Barabbas. Was but Barabbas
 lātro.
a robber.

CHAPTER XIX.

PILATE'S SCOURGING OF JESUS.

1. Tunc ergō apprēhend-īt Pilat-ūs Jēs-um et
Then therefore took Pilate Jesus and
 flāgell-āvīt.
scourged him.

THE SOLDIERS' MOCKING OF JESUS.

2. Et milit-ēs plect-entēs cōrōn-am dē spin-īs
And the soldiers plaiting a crown of thorns
impōs-uērunt cāpīt-ī ējūs, et vest-ě
placed it on the head of him, and with a robe
purpūrě-â circumdēd-ērunt eum.
purple they enclosed him.

3. Et vēr-iēbant ād eum et dīc-ēbant, Āvē,
And they came to him and said, Hail,
Rex Jūdæ-ōrum, et dābant eī ālāp-ās.
King of the Jews, and they gave to him slaps.

PILATE'S LAST ATTEMPT TO SAVE JESUS FROM
CRUCIFIXION.

14. Et dīc-īt Jūdæ-īs, Eccě Rex
And he saith to the Jews, Behold King
vest-ēr.
your.

15. Illi autem clām-ābant, Toll-ě, toll-ě,
They but cried out, Take away, take away,

crŭcĭfĭg-ĕ eum. Dĭc-ĭt eĭs Pilat-ŭs, Rĕg-em
crucify him. Saith to them Pilate, King
 vest-rum crŭcĭfĭg-am? Rĕspond-ĕrunt pontĭf-ĭcĕs,
your shall I crucify? Answered the chief priests,
 Nŏn hăb-ĕmŭs rĕg-em nĭsĭ Căsar-em.
Not we have a king except Căsar.

16. Tunc ergŏ trădĭd-ĭt eĭs illum ŭt
Then therefore he delivered to them him that
 crŭcĭfĭg-ĕrĕtŭr. Suscĕp-ĕrunt autem Jĕs-um et
he might be crucified. They took but Jesus and
 ĕdux-ĕrunt.
led him away.

THE CRUCIFIXION OF JESUS.

17. Et băjŭl-ans sĭbi crŭc-em ex-ĭvĭt in eum
And bearing to him the cross he went forth to that
 , quĭ dĭc-ĭtŭr Calvărĭ-æ lŏcum, Hebraice autem
which is called Calvary the place, in Hebrew but
 Golgoth-ă.
Golgotha.

18. Ubi crŭcĭfix-ĕrunt eum, et cum eŏ ălĭ-ŏs
Where they crucified him, and with him other

dū-ōs hinc et hinc, mēdi-um autem Jēs-um.
two hence and hence, the middle but Jesus.

THE SOLDIERS' DIVISION OF CHRIST'S GARMENTS.

23. Mil-itēs ergō cum crūcīfix-issent eum
The soldiers then when they had crucified him
 accēp-ērunt vestiment-ā ejūs (et fēc-ērunt quatt-uōr
took the garments of him (and made four
 part-ēs, unicūque milit-i part-em) et tūnic-am. Ērāt
parts to each soldier a part) and his coat. Was
 autem tūnic-ā inconsūtil-is dēsūpēr context-ā pēr
but his coat without seam from the top woven through
 tōt-um.
the whole.

24. Dix-ērunt ergō ād invicem, Nōn
They said therefore among themselves, Not
 scind-āmūs eam, sēd sort-iāmūr dē illā cūjūs
let us rend it, but cast lots for it whose
 sīt. Ut Scriptūr-ā impl-ērētūr dicens,
it may be. That the Scripture might be fulfilled saying,
 Partit-i sunt vestiment-ā meā sibi, et in
They parted garments my to them, and for

vest-em mēam mīs-ērunt sort-em. Et mil-ītēs
vesture my did they cast a lot. And the soldiers
 quidem hæc fēcērunt.
likewise these things did.

JESUS TAKES LEAVE OF HIS MOTHER AND OF HIS
 DISCIPLE JOHN.

26. Cum vīd-issēt ergō Jēs-ūs māt-rem suam et
When saw then Jesus mother his and
 discīpūl-um stan-tem quem dīlīg-ēbāt, dīc-It
the disciple standing by whom he loved, he saith
 māt-rī sūæ, Mūliēr, eccē fili-ūs tuūs.
to mother his, Woman, behold son thy.

27. Deindē dīc-It discīpūl-ō, Eccē māt-ēr
Then he saith to the disciple, Behold mother
 tuā. Et ex illā hōr-â accēp-It eam discīpūl-ūs
thy. And from that hour received her the disciple
 in sūâ.
in his house.

THE DEATH OF THE LORD JESUS.

29. Vas ergō ērāt pōsīt-um ācēt-ō plēn-um.
A vessel therefore had been placed with vinegar full.

Illī autem spongī-am plēn-am ācēt-ō, hyssōp-ō
They but a sponge filled with vinegar, on hyssop
 circumpōn-entēs, obtūl-ērunt ōrī ējūs.

placing, put to mouth of him.

30. Cum ergō accēp-issēt Jēs-ūs ācēt-um,
When therefore had received Jesus the vinegar,

dix-īt, Consumm-ātum est. Et, inclināt-ō cāp-ītē,
he said, It is finished. And, being bowed the head,

trādīd-īt spīrīt-um.

he gave up the ghost.

THE PIERCING OF THE SIDE OF JESUS.

34. Sēd ūnūs mīlīt-um lancēā lāt-ūs
But one of the soldiers with a spear the side

ējūs āpēr-uit, et continuo exīv-īt sangu-īs et āqu-ā.
of him pierced, and forthwith came out blood and water.

THE BURIAL OF JESUS BY JOSEPH OF ARIMATHÆA AND NICODEMUS.

40. Accēp-ērunt ergō corp-ūs Jēs-ū, et
They took then the body of Jesus, and

līgāv-ērunt illūd lintē-īs cum āromāt-ībūs, sicūt
wrapped it with linen cloths with the spices, as
 mos est Jūdæ-īs sēpēl-īre.
the manner is to the Jews to bury.

41. Ērāt autem in lōc-ō ūbi crūcīfix-ūs est
Was but in the place where he was crucified
 hort-ūs, et in hort-ō mōnūment-um nōv-um, in
a garden, and in the garden a grave new, in
 quō nondum quisquam pōs-ītūs ērāt.
which not yet any one had been laid.

42. Ībi ergō proptēr Pārascev-en Jūdæ-ōrum,
There then because of the preparation of the Jews,
 quā juxtā ērāt mōnūment-um, pōs-uērunt Jēs-um.
for nigh was a grave, they placed Jesus.

CHAPTER XX.

THE RESURRECTION ANNOUNCED BY MARY MAGDALENE
TO PETER AND JOHN.

2. Cūcurr-īt ergō et vēn-īt ād Sīmōn-em
She ran then and came to Simon

Pētr-um, et ād āli-um discīpūl-um quem ām-ābāt
Peter, and to other disciple whom loved
 Jēs-ūs, et dīc-īt illīs, Tūl-ērunt Dōmīn-um
Jesus, and saith to them, They have taken the Lord
 dē mōnūment-ō, et nesc-īmus ūbi pōs-uērunt
from the sepulchre, and we know not where they have laid
 eum.
him.

FIRST CONVERSATION BETWEEN JESUS AND MARY
 MAGDALENE AFTER THE RESURRECTION.

11. Marī-ā autem st-ābāt ād mōnūment-um fōrīs
Mary but stood by the sepulchre without
 plōr-ans. Dum ergō flēr-ēt inclīn-āvīt sē et
weeping. While then she wept she stooped herself and
 prōspex-īt in mōnūment-um;
looked into the sepulchre;

12. Et vīd-īt du-ōs angēl-ōs in alb-īs sēd-entēs,
And saw two angels in white sitting,
 ūn-um ād cāp-ūt et ūn-um ād pēd-ēs, ūbi
one at the head and one at the feet, where
 pōsīt-um fuērāt corp-ūs Jēs-ū.
had been lain the body of Jesus.

13. Dic-unt eī illī, Mūliēr, quīd plōrās?

Say to her they, Woman, why weepest thou?

Dic-īt eīs, Quīā tūl-ērunt Dōmīn-um mēum,
She saith to them, Because they have taken the Lord mine,
et nesc-īo ūbi pōs-uērunt eum.
and I know not where they have placed him.

14. Hēc cum dix-issēt, conver-sā est

These things when she had spoken, she turned
rētrorsum, et vīd-īt Jēs-um st-antem, et nōn sc-iēbāt
back, and saw Jesus standing, and not knew
quīā Jēs-ūs est.
that Jesus it is.

15. Dic-īt eī Jēs-ūs, Mūliēr, quīd plōr-ās?

Saith to her Jesus, Woman, why weepest thou?

quem quær-īs? Illā, existīm-ans quīā hortūlān-ūs
whom seekest thou? She, supposing that the gardener
essēt, dic-īt eī, Dōmīn-ē, sī tū sustūl-istī eum,
he was, saith to him, O Sir, if thou hast borne him,
dic-īto mīhi ūbi pōs-uistī eum, et ēgō eum
tell to me where thou hast laid him, and I him
toll-am.
will take away.

16. Dīc-īt eī Jēs-ūs, Marī-ā. Conver-sā illā,
Saith to her Jesus, Mary. Turned she
 et dīc-īt eī, Rabbōni (quōd dīc-ītūr, Māgist-ēr).
and saith to him, Rabboni (which is called Master).

17. Dīc-īt eī Jēs-ūs, Nōl-i mē tang-ēre,
Saith to her Jesus, Do not me touch,
 nondum enim ascend-i ād Pātr-em mē-um; vād-ē
not indeed have I ascended to Father my; go
 autem ād frātr-ēs me-ōs, et dic eīs, Ascend-o ād
but to brethren my, and say to them, I ascend to
 Pātr-em mē-um et Pātr-em vestr-um, Dē-um mē-um
Father my and Father your, God my
 et Dē-um vestr-um.
and God your.

18. Vēn-īt Marī-ā Magdālen-e annuncī-ans
Came Mary Magdalene telling
 discipūl-is, Quā vīd-i Dōmīn-um, et hēc
to the disciples, That I have seen the Lord, and these things
 dix-īt mīhi.
he said to me.

THE FIRST APPEARANCE OF JESUS TO HIS DISCIPLES
AFTER THE RESURRECTION.

19. Cum ergō sērō essēt dī-ē illō ūn-ă

*When then at evening it was day that the first day
sabbāt-ōrum, et fōrēs essent claus-æ ŭbi ĕrant
of the week, and the doors were shut where were
discipŭl-ī congreg-ātī proptĕr mēt-um Jūdæ-ōrum,
the disciples assembled for fear of the Jews,
vĕn-īt Jēs-ūs et stĕt-īt in mĕdī-ō, et dix-īt
came Jesus and stood in the midst, and said
eīs,
to them,*

Pax vōbīs.

Peace to you.

20. Et cum hoc dix-issēt ostend-īt eīs

*And when this he had spoken he showed them
mān-ūs et lāt-ūs. Gāvīs-ī sunt ergō discipŭl-ī,
his hands and side. Were glad then the disciples,*

vīs-ō Dōmīn-ō.

having been seen the Lord.

THE SECOND APPEARANCE OF JESUS AMONG HIS
DISCIPLES AFTER HIS RESURRECTION.

26. Et post dī-ēs octō itērum ērant discīpūl-ī
And after days eight again were disciples
ējūs intūs, et Thom-as cum eīs. Vēn-īt Jēs-ūs,
of him within, and Thomas with them. Came Jesus,
jānū-īs claus-īs, et stēt-īt in mēdī-ō, et dix-īt,
the doors being shut, and stood in the midst, and said,
Pax vōbīs.

Peace to you.

27. Deindē dīc-īt Thom-æ, Infēr dīgīt-um
Then he saith to Thomas, Reach finger
tū-um huc, et vīdē măn-ūs me-ās, et affēr măn-um
thy hither, and see hands my, and reach hand
tū-am et mit-tē in lăt-ūs mē-um; et nōlī essē
thy and thrust into side my; and do not be
incrēdūl-ūs sēd fidēl-īs.
faithless but believing.

28. Rēspond-īt Thom-as et dix-īt eī,
Answered Thomas and said to him,
Dōmīn-ūs me-ūs et De-ūs me-ūs.
Lord my and God my.

CHAPTER XXI.

CHRIST'S THIRD APPEARANCE AMONG HIS DISCIPLES
AFTER HIS RESURRECTION.

1. Postĕa mănifest-āvīt sē itĕrum Jĕs-ŭs
After showed himself again Jesus
 discĭpŭl-is ăd măr-ĕ Tiberiad-is. Mănifest-āvīt
to the disciples at the sea of Tiberias. He showed
 autem sic.
but thus.

2. Ērant sĭmul Sĭmon Pĕtr-ŭs, et Thom-as quĭ
There were together Simon Peter, and Thomas who
 dic-itŭr Dĭdym-ŭs, et Nathanael quĭ ĕrăt ă Cană
is called Didymus, and Nathanael who was of Cana
 Gălilăe-æ, et filĭ-i Zebedæ-i, et ăli-i
in Galilee, and the sons of Zebedee, and other
 ex discĭpŭl-is ĕjŭs dŭ-o.
of the disciples of him two.

3. Dĭc-it eĭs Sĭmon Pĕtr-ŭs,
Saith to them Simon Peter,
 Văd-o pisc-ări.
I go to fish.

Dic-unt eī,
They say to him,

Vēn-īmūs et nōs tēcum.
Go and we with thee.

Et ex-īerunt et ascend-ērunt in nāv-im,
And they went forth and entered into a ship.
et illā noct-ē nīhīl prendīd-ērunt.
and that night nothing they caught.

4. Mān-ē autem fact-o stēt-īt Jēs-ūs in litt-ōrē.
Morning but was made stood Jesus on the shore,
nōn tāmēn cognōv-ērunt discipūl-ī quā Jēs-ūs est.
not but knew the disciples that Jesus it is.

5. Dix-īt ergō eīs Jēs-ūs,
Said then to them Jesus,

Puēr-ī, numquīd pulmentāri-um hābē-tis ?
Children, any meat have ye ?

Rēspond-ērunt eī,
They answered him,

Nōn.
No.

6. Dic-īt eīs,
He saith to them,

Mit-titē in dextēr-am nāvīgī-i rēt-ē, et
Cast out on the right side of the ship the net, and
invēn-lētīs.
ye shall find.

Mis-ērunt ergō, et jam nōn vāl-ēbant trāh-ēre
They cast out then, and now not were able to draw
præ multītūd-inē pisc-ium.
for the multitude of fishes.

7. Dix-īt ergō discīpūl-ūs, illē quem dilīg-ēbāt
Said then the disciple, that whom loved
Jēs-ūs, Pētr-ō,
Jesus to Peter,

Dōmīn-ūs est.
The Lord it is.

Sīmōn Pētr-ūs cum aud-issēt quā Dōmīn-ūs
Simon Peter when he had heard that the Lord
est, tūnīc-ā succinx-īt sē (ērāt enim nūd-ūs),
it is, with his coat he girt himself (he was but naked),
et mīs-īt sē in mār-ē.
and cast himself into the sea.

8. Āli-i autem discīpūl-i nāvīgī-ō vēn-ērunt
Other but disciples in a ship came

(nōn enim longē erant ā terr-ā, sēd quāsi cūbīt-is
(not indeed far were from land, but as cubits
 dūcent-is), trāh-entēs rē-tē pisc-ium.
two hundred), dragging the net of fishes.

9. Ut ergō dēscend-ērunt in terr-am vīd-ērunt
When then they came to land they saw
 prūn-ās pōs-itās, et pisc-em superpōsīt-um et
a fire of coals placed, and fish laid thereon and
 pān-em.
bread.

10. Dicīt eis Jēs-ūs,
Saith to them Jesus,

Affer-tē dē pisc-ibūs quōs prendīd-istis nunc.
Bring of the fishes which ye have caught now.

11. Ascend-īt Sīmon Pēt-rūs et trax-īt rētē
Went Simon Peter and drew the net
 in terr-am plēn-um magn-is pisc-ibūs, centum
to land full of great fishes, a hundred
 quinquāgintā trī-būs. Et cum tant-ī essent nōn
fifty three. And though so many were not
 est sciss-um rētē.
was broken the net.

12. Dīc-īt eīs Jēs-ūs,

Saith unto them Jesus,

Vēn-ītē et prand-ētē.

Come and dine.

Et nēm-o aud-ēbāt discumbent-ium interrōg-āre
And none durst of those reclining to ask

eum,

him,

Tū quis ēs?

Thou who art?

sc-ientēs quā Dōmīn-ūs est.

knowing that the Lord it is.

13. Et vēn-īt Jēsūs et accip-īt pān-em, et dāt

And cometh Jesus and taketh bread, and giveth

eīs et pisc-em sīmīlīter.

them and fish likewise.

14. Hoc jam tertio mănifest-ātūs est Jēs-ūs

This now the third time was showed Jesus

discipul-īs sū-īs cum rēsurrex-issēt ā mortū-īs.

to disciples his when he had risen from the dead.

15. Cum ergō prand-issent dīc-īt Sīmōn-ī

When then they had dined saith to Simon

Pēt-rō Jē-sūs, Sīmon Joann-īs, dilīg-īs mē plūs
Peter Jesus, Simon of Jonas, lovest thou me more
 hīs ?

than these ?

Dīc-īt eī,
He saith to him,

Ētīam, Dōmīn-ē, tū sc-īs quiā ām-o tē.
Yea, Lord, thou knowest that I love thee.

Dīc-īt eī,
He saith to him,

Pasc-ē agn-ōs me-ōs.
Feed lambs my.

16. Dīc-īt eī itērum,
He saith to him again,

Sīmon Joann-īs, dilīg-īs mē ?
Simon son of Jonas, lovest thou me ?

Aīt illī,
He saith to him,

Ētīam, Dōmīn-ē, tu sc-īs quiā ām-o tē.
Yea, Lord, thou knowest that I love thee.

Dīc-īt eī,
He saith to him,

Pasc-ě agn-ōs meōs.

Feed lambs my.

17. Dīc-īt eī tertio,

He saith to him the third time,

Sīmon Joann-īs, ām-ās mē?

Simon son of Jonas, lovest thou me?

Contrist-ātūs est Pētr-ūs quīā dix-īt eī

Was sad Peter because he said to him

tertio,

the third time,

Am-ās mē?

Lovest thou me?

Et dix-īt eī,

And he said to him,

Dōmīn-ě, tū omn-īā nōstī, tū sc-īs

Lord, thou all things hast known, thou knowest

quīā ām-o tē.

that I love thee.

Dix-īt eī,

He said to him,

Pasc-ě ōv-ēs meōs.

Feed sheep my.

18. Āmen, āmen, dīc-o tībi, cum essēs jūnīor
Verily, verily, I say to thee, when thou wast younger
 cing-ēbās tē et ambūl-ābās ūbi vōlēbās,
thou girdedst thyself and walkedst where thou wouldst,
 cum autem sēn-ŭērīs extend-ēs mǎn-ūs
when but thou shalt be old thou shalt stretch forth hands
 tŭ-ās, et ālī-ūs tē cing-ēt et ' dūc-ēt quō
thy, and another thee shall gird and carry whither
 tū nōn vīs.
thou not art willing.

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